PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

TUESDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1926 — NUMBER 92

BEAUTIFUL BLOCK OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED

The Matthews Block at the corner of Malone Avenue and Kingshighway has been completed and all the store rooms rented with the exception of one at the east end of the block. This one will probably be rented by the time this issue of The Standard is circulated.

This is one of the most attractive business blocks in any city of Southeast Missouri. The style of architecture is Spanish and the full color scheme and tile roof is carried out.

Beginning at the south end of the the block on Kingshighway the first room is occupied by Albritton Bros. as an undertaker establishment and they are open and ready for business.

The next place is now occupied by Snider & Goldstein and is stocked with clothing.

Then comes the room where Bert Swinney has a restaurant and he is ready to serve all customers.

At the corner J. W. Marshall will open a grocery store just as soon as his fixtures are in place.

The oil station on the corner facing both streets is occupied by Sensenbaugh Bros., as is the big auto laundry that stands in the court. This is the most complete plant in the State outside of the large cities and it is doubtful if the larger cities have a better one.

At the corner on Malone Avenue the room is rented to Loomis Mayfield, who will put in a cleaning and pressing establishment.

Dr. Waters gets the next room and will install a complete line of drugs and druggist sundries. He will have a registered pharmacist from St. Louis in charge, while he will make his office as a physician and surgeon at the store.

Then comes C. O. Scott with tonsorial parlor, with new chairs and will have a complete barber shop for both men and women.

Jack Shuppert will be in the next room with his plumbing shop and equipment that goes with it.

Jake Goldstein will have a furniture store and carry both new and used furniture.

Priester & Goodin have rented the next to the last room on the Malone Avenue side, where they will establish a Dodge agency.

The last room is vacant at this time.

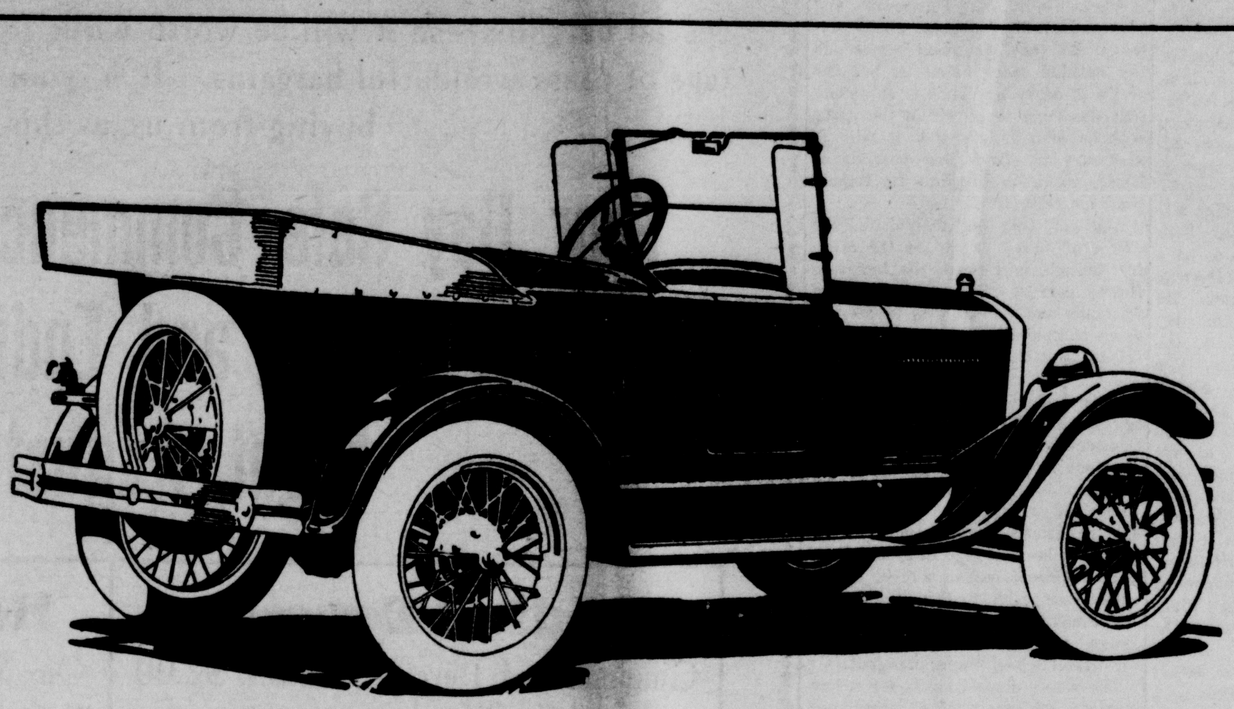
When lighted at night the Sensenbaugh plant is beautiful, and with their close attention to business and their guarantee on top of their work, should draw trade from far and near.

On each side of their entrance is rest rooms for both men and women which will meet with the approval of the traveling public.

STEAMER CAPITOL ON SEMI-ANNUAL TOUR

If Mark Twain could see his beloved Mississippi as it is today, what a fairy romance he could weave, what a picture could be paint were he aboard one of the Strckfus Floating Palaces, with its gay throng of young and old gliding over the smooth dance floor to bewitching strains of music somewhat different from those that the darkies strummed on their banjos in the dark of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer. How Tom's eyes would have popped at the sight of a boat like the "Capitol", which will play at all of the principal towns from St. Louis to New Orleans, and is scheduled to play at Bird's Point Sunday, September 5, in order to give the folks in this vicinity an opportunity of riding the big boat. After a most successful summer season on the Upper River, the Capital is now enroute to New Orleans, where it will remain for the winter, and inquiries are reaching the management daily as to when the steamer will arrive in New Orleans, but in order to give the patrons of the "Capitol" in the towns between St. Louis and New Orleans on the Mississippi River an opportunity of riding the big boat this fall, a number of dates have been scheduled at the various towns along the river, and therefore the winter season of the Capitol will begin later than usual.

To stimulate building of residences in Illmo, J. H. Beisswinger is offering free a building lot to anyone who will erect a home on it to cost not less than $1500. He offers further to pay for making the deed, and advises that the taxes are paid up. To the first four accepting his proposition he will give corner lots.



Ford Owners Attention!

WE WANT TWENTY-FIVE USED FORDS AT ONCE

The demand for GUARANTEED FORD USED CARS has been so great for the past thirty days that we are sold out. The FORD car has the greatest resale value of any automobile in the world today, and regardless of what model FORD you are driving, we will trade for it.

Drive your FORD into our Used Car Department and let us tell you what we will allow you for it in trade on one of the NEW IMPROVED FORDS. Remember the recent price reduction on all models.

Prices Delivered Sikeston, Mo.

Touring	$431.50
Roadster	411.10
Coupe	545.20
Tudor Sedan	555.44
Fordor Sedan	606.64

The Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

"The Fastest Growing Ford Organization in the State"

COMPANY K OFF TO NEVADA ENCAMPMENT

Six officers and sixty enlisted men of Company K, Missouri National Guards, left over the Missouri Pacific Saturday evening for Nevada, Mo., for two weeks' military training. Major Harry Dudley was ranking officer with Capt. Rufus Reed of the local guards, and Capt. Wheatley and Top Sergeant Jackson of the regular army.

The regular United States Army in time of peace is composed of less than 200,000 men, but Congress is encouraging National Guards of each State in the Union making appropriations to maintain same and furnishing regular army officers to drill and inspect the Guardsmen in order that soldiers might be needed to defend the country or invade another country the National Guard would be ready on short notice to join the regular army and be fit for action at once.

The drill and setting-up exercises are fine physical training and the boys who are able to attend these encampments are more healthy than those who do not take the training. The social side of the National Guard life is just what the officers and enlisted men make it. It can be of a high order or it can degenrate into crap shooting orgys. Company K has always upheld the honor and dignity of Sikeston, stood high socially and has carried off many trophies in the past and will undoubtely hold their own in the future.

It may not be out of place to state that from $10,000 to $12,000 are paid out to Sikeston soldiers which is all spent at home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Stearns and children of Lilbourn spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell and family.

Miss Thelma Lennox left Thursday for Los Angeles, Calif., to visit with her brother and attend school there this winter.

Misses Annette Smith and Lillian Shields and Pleas Malcolm returned Wednesday from Cape Girardeau, where they have been attending the Teachers' College for the summer.

SLAYER AMAZED WHEN HE FINDS HE KILLED ONLY 13

Seattle, Washington, August 8.—Thomas Johnson, self-accused slayer of 14 persons, learned here last night that he has killed only 13, and expressed annoyance at the discovery.

"The thirteenth man I killed was the Minneapolis attorney, Leonard Erdall, for whose death I suppose I'll go to trial when I get back there". Johnson said "Well, sir after I shot Erdall I had the shivers. Being the thirteenth murder, I was afraid they'd get me for it.

"Then after I'd held up a young engineer in Minneapolis and supposed I'd killed him, I thought I had committed 14 murders and felt the jinx off me".

Detective Thomas Patrick Gleason who came here from Minneapolis to see Johnson, explained that the young engineer fell in a street, feigning death, when he was made a target.

Regs Potashnick left last Thursday for Memphis, Tenn.

RAIDS IN POPLAR BLUFF

Poplar Bluff, August 7.—Eight Federal prohibition agents from St. Louis, led by Chief James Dillon, swooped down on Poplar Bluff bootleg joints this afternoon, making eight raids and seizing about 50 cases of home brew and about 200 pints of beer on ice, and small quantity of whisky and in one place a complete brew outfit. Some of the places raided included: W. A. Porch's place over the World's Fair bar, the Falstaff restaurant, Raymond Walk's place, Bartlett Street poolroom and the Crown hotel bar. Several men were lodged in jail. Warrants for the arrest of 14 or 15 were issued, they included: W. A. Porch, Chas. Jackson, Lary Cravens, William Schehing, Al McCormick, Suter Blackwell, Walter Kinnard, Jack Johnson and James Goddard.

It was the biggest group of raids ever made here at one time. In several instances the doors had to be broken down to gain entrance.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our husband and father Levi Prouty who has passed on to a better world. We wish also to thank Bro. Jones and Bro. Cox for their comforting words also Mrs. Maxley and the Jones sisters for their beautiful singing.

MRS. ELLA PROUTY
Mrs. H. PENN
Mrs. J. A. LACEY
MRS. FRED HALL
MRS. E. A. ERNST
WILL PROUTY

Mrs. Walter Rostenlhal and son of Blytheville, Ark., returned to their home last Thursday, after a week's vist with the former's sister, Mrs. Carroll Meyer.

Mrs. J. A. O'Hara and daughter, Miss Electa, of Powe, Mo., left Friday for their home, after spending a few days in Sikeston. They will go to Philadelphia the middle of this week for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS HOUSE AND CONTENTS

About 6:00 o'clock Friday evening lightning struck the two-story house south of Miner, occupied by Bill Ward on one of the Ned Matthews farms, setting it on fire which entirely consumed it with the contents.

Some tweleve or fourteen people were in the house at the time and strange to say none of them were injured by the bolt except Mrs. Ward received a shock in the right hand and arm. She was peeling potatoes at the time and the steel knife doubtless drew the electricity.

There was no insurance on the contents as the polcy for $1000 expired a few weeks ago and had not been renewed.

SIKESTON TAKES FAST GAME FROM DEXTER

The game between Sikeston and Dexter at Dexter Sunday, was one of the best of the season and was won by Sikeston with a score of 4 to 2.

It was believed both teams would be weakened by the absence of some of the regular players at the National Guard encampment, but no weakness was observed. Tuffy Crain was brought from left field to short stop in place of Dudley and covered the position in a professional manner. Bernard Crain was shifted from third to left field and Dess Bloomfield made his first appearance of the season on third.

The first five innings neither team scored, but in the sixth, Sikeston connected with the ball in such a manner that four runs were put over and they were the only ones gotten.

Dexter got one man over the plate in the seventh and another one in the ninth which gave the game to Sikeston.

The score was sufficient to show that it was a fast game and no complaints or kicks were registered by anybody against the umpires or the players.

Captain Smetezer asked for a game with Sikeston and he is to select an all-star nine from other Southeast Missouri teams, to be played at Sikeston Fair Grounds, Thursday of this week. Manager Malone of the Sikeston team accepted the challenge, so the teams will be known as Malden vs. Sikeston. Smetzer promised a record crowd from his section and Sikeston fans will turn out strong to encourage the home team.

It must have been a fast game between Poplar Bluff and Cape Girardeau when the score was held down to 2 to 1 in favor of Poplar Bluff.

NEW HOSPITAL INCORPORATED

A formal decree for the incorporation of the new Southeast Missouri hospital was granted by Judge O. A. Knehans in Common Pleas court today. Appligation for articles of incorporation had been filed several weeks ago.

Several members of the Board of Trustees in charge of the hospital were in St. Louis Wednesday viewing a number of hospitals there and interviewing architectural firms regarding plans for the building. Those who went to St. Louis included Louis Hecht, R. L. Dearmont, Dr. D. H. Hope, Dr. Paul Wilson, Arthur W. Harrison and M. E. Leming.

The board was to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to select an architect to plan the structure.

Mrs. Marion Duncan spent the week-end in Bloomfield visiting her parents.

Miss Thelma Lennox was the dinner guest of Misses Louise and Lucille Stubblefield, Wednesday.

Miss Martha Martin returned to St. Louis to take up her work again at the St. Louis Academy of Beauty Culture, after having been called home to look after business affairs relative to the late hail storm damaging her building.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard and Mrs. Catherine Johnson, of Sikeston, Mo., drove to Osceola Saturday evening for a visit over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clint Caldwell. Miss Sheppard is linotype operator for The Sikeston Standard, a newspaper made famous by C. L. Blanton, one of the most vigorous and fearless editors in the "show-me" state. Miss Sheppard visited the Times office and renewed old acquaintance.—Osceola Times.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

A code of ethics rules attorneys and doctors and should be in use among merchants and newspapers. When an editor gives his word that he will not order candidates cards from out of the county or State in order to have the labor union label placed on same, then turns around and does so for the gain of a few dimes, he is unethical and his word is not worth a cent. This was done in Scott County and just as soon as The Standard is certain of the one who broke his word, we shall discontinue to exchange papers as we do not care to be on friendly terms with any paper of that calibre.

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Harry B. Hawes is the first Missouri Democrat to avoid personalities in a primary campaign since Heck was a pup. Even though some voters may disagree with him on certain questions all of them owe him a debt of gratitude for dignifying politics with better things than strife, misrepresentation and skullduggery of every sort.—Paris Appeal.

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There has been no straddling by the candidate for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket and there will be no straddling in the Democratic platform either. For one we would rather support a man who is on one side of the fence or the other than a man on the fence who trimmer is an unknown quantity, in cannot be counted on in a pinch. A either business or politics.

• • • •

If you think you are wise and well informed. answer these: You have seen hundreds of white horses, why have you never seen a white colt? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a hop vine twine to the right and a pea vine to the left? Why does a horse when staked out by a rope wind the [illegible] while a cow winds it up into kinks? And why does a dog turn around three times before lying down —St. Joseph Observer.



Our Tire Repair Work Is Guaranteed to Outwear the Tire or Your Money Refunded.

SENSENBAUGH BROS.
AUTO LAUNDRY
Phone 667 Sikeston, Mo.

IN MY WAY

By Warren T. Kingsbury

Loafing is an achievement. That is, loafing successfully and gracefully is. Most anyone can tramp loaf, loung about in the parks and around the railroad stations doing nothing. But they always look life loafers. Their clothes are ratty and seedy, their face needs the application of a razor. Their hair is unkempt. They aren't accepted as companions. But, it takes an artist to loaf gracefully, to do nothing from morn till night and yet look prosperous, respectable and be accepted in the best circles. Sikeston has examples of both classes. You can see the tramp loafers lounging about in the park, sprawled out on a bench with an old paper over their face to keep the flies away. There are lots of this kind. But there are fewer of the other. Genius are always far and few between. This particular young man seems to be a genius at the art of loafing. How he does it no one seems to know. He may be seen nearly any time of day after ten o'clock, loafing about the confectioneries and in the stores. I've never noticed him up town earlier than that. It would be too great a display of energy for him to get up at an earlier hour. He is always well dressed and saunters about with a lordly air. He was never known to do a lick of work to anyone's knowledge. Traditionary lore has it that he was once observed raking leaves in his front yard for a few moments, but that tale, like the Santa Claus myth, is discredited by those who know the youth intimately. He always managed to go places, either managing to get himself invited as a guest of someone or, as it has been said, going on money borrowed by his too-indulgent father to enable his son to take his girl to a dance. But, whatever be the manner he employs to get him places, he has a poise and self-assurance which doubtless is justified by his mastery of the art. And in his pride at self he doubtless never considers his parents and that they might reasonably expect him to contribute something to his own support, at least, if not to theirs.

The Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. did everything in their power through their paid agents to defeat both Hawes and Williams in the recent primary and now say National Prohibition is not a political question. They now say they will take no part in the Senatorial fight, but will concentrate their efforts to defeat Referendum No. 4 at the fall election. Referendum No. 4 is to repeal the prohibition law in Missouri in order that Federal officials will alone be responsible for the enforcement of National Prohibition. The editor will vote to repeal the law in the State then the tax enforcement cannot longer be shifted from one to the other.

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The Standard does not believe the nomination of Hawes and Williams as standard bearers of the two political parties is a blow to National prohibition, but a killing blow to the Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. in their manner of attempting to dictate who the parties will nominate as their candidates.

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If there were any sore places left among Democrats of Scott County after the primary we have heard nothing of it. In fact, the party was never more united than at this time and will elect every man on the ticket this fall.

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A city and a chorus girl,
Are much alike 'tis true;
A city's built with outskirts,
A chorus girl is too!"—Altamont Times.

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Belgium has recently passed a law providing for compulsory insurance of workers against old age and premature death.

DEMOCRATS PLAN EARLY OPENING OF CAMPAIGN

St. Louis, August 6.—Democratic party leaders from every Congressional district in the State, who met here yesterday in an attempt to solve in advance campaign problems and questions of party policy, will have only one really serious situation approaching a dilemma, and that is the liquor question.

Congressman Harry B. Hawes, the nominee for United States Senator, in the primary announced that he favored amendment of the Volstead act to liberalize it. The Democrats, and Hawes, himself, probably, would prefer to let that statement stand and say nothing more about it, but the desire to carry St. Louis is so strong that there are those within the party councils who believe that it will be necessary to stress that position of Hawes to cut deeply into the Republican majority in St. Louis.

And yet, they are fearful of the effects of such a course in the country, though, in view of the fact that Hawes carried Missouri outside of St. Louis and Kansas City in his primary campaign, not nearly so fearful as they would have been a week ago.

It is probable that an out-State dry will be chosen chairman of the Democratic State Commitee, the indications at present pointing to Russell earmont of Cape Girardeau, a young lawyer, who has had considerable experience in State politics. He is said to be Hawes' choice, and there is no apparent reason why he should not be acceptable to Circuit Judge E. S. Gantt, nominee for Supreme Judge, and Charles A. Lee, nominee for State School Superintendent.

The whole disposition is for a harmonious settlement of all problems, and while Hawes, doubtless, could put over anyone he chose for chairman, he would not be inclined to make that an issue with his associates on the ticket. However, there is no evidence of any objection from any source to Dearmont, and unless conferences develop some reason to choose another, Dearmont, will be the chairman.

With the State campaign taken care of in that way, it will be up to Hawes to work out his own campaign organizations in St. Louis and Kansas City. All those concerned being practical politicians, there can be little doubt that the means will be found to impress Hawes' wet views on the voters of St. Louis, while minimizing or ignoring that question out in the State, this in view of the fact that Senator Williams, the Republican nominee, undoubtedly will adopt the same policy.

Senator Reed was among those in attendance at the conference yesterday, participating in the discussion of a report to be submitted by a subcommittee of the Executive Committee of the State organization, covering in a general way recommendations for State platform declarations on State and local issues. While this report has been kept confidential by the committee, of which former Gov. Major is chairman, it is known that it will deal particularly with the question of taxation.

On that rather than on the liquor question, the Democratic party will appeal to the voters in the coming election.

As worked out subject to approval by the Executive Committee, this recommendation to the platform committee of the State Convention in Jefferson City, September 14, will be for a readjustment of methods of assessment and also will urge changes in the income tax law.

It is proposed to have the Democratic party advocate the assessment property on the basis of its productivity instead of a flat basis of estimated value, in other words, that a farm which can produce only $50 an acre shall not be assessed on the inflated value of $100 or $150 an acre, fixed during the days of land speculation.

The subcommitte has taken a position that the platform should be brief and that it should not attempt to commit he party to specific acts, but that it should be limited to declarations of principles, the dtails of which could be elaborated on in the campaign literature and in the public speeches of the candidates.

Joshua Barbee of Kansas City, chairman of the State Committee, yesterday said that reports from throughout the State were most encouraging, and that there was every reason to believe that Hawes would prove a popular candidate. He said there was no discord remaining within the party, and that at no time within 20 years had all the elements been as closely associated in laying aside personal opinions to the end that party success might be attained at the polls.

At the conference yesterday, and one today, which will be attended by the three State candidates, definite plans will be worked out for preliminary campaign work in advance of the State convention. If the candidates agree upon Dearmont for chairman, as it is expected they will, he will immediately assume charge of the State Committee headquarters, which will be moved to St. Louis from Kansas City. Mrs. Katherine Haltermann of Joplin undoubtedly will be re-elected secretary. These elections cannot be had until the new State Committee organizes in Jefferson City at the time of the convention, but in the absence of any opposition, Dearmont can assume his duties at once, and Mrs. Haltermann can continue her work as secretary.

SPECIALS!

On Wednesday, August 11, the Booster Club Stores will give away $25.00 in gold, and in order to make it interesting we are going to put up a few special bargains—so it will be worth while for you to come and take advantage of thess wonderful bargains. It is your opportunity to save money in buying from us, as this is only a

Four Day Sale Commencing Wednesday, August 11, and Ending Saturday Night, August 14th

Ladies' Dresses
Gingham and Percale Dresses, $2.00 and $3.00 values, sale price
98c

Voile Dresses
$4.00 and $5.00 Voile Dresses, sale price
$2.95

Rayon Silk and Pongee Dresses
Rayon Silk and Pongee Dresses, value $6.00 and $7.00, sale price
$3.95

Bungalow Dresses
$1.00 Bungalow Dresses, just a few left, sale price
49c

Here Is a Corker
On Wednesday only, from 9 to 11 a. m., we will sell $1.00 Silk Hose, all colors and sizes, for the small sum of
69c

Work Pants
Men's Pin Check Pants, to close out, sale price
74c

Young Men's Pants in very pretty patterns, lot 2004, all sizes, $5 value, sale price
$3.45

Children's Dresses
Children's School Dresses, worth $1.50, sale price
98c

We are members of the Sikeston Booster Club—and are giving free tickets an the automobile; don't fail to ask for them. Don't forget name and place.

SARSAR'S

Kingshighway and Front Street Next Door to New Hotel Del Rey

FASHION NOTES

Gray promises to be very fashionable in the fall. It is not the stone gray nor the bluish gray we have been wearing. The new gray is a warmer tone and combines beautifully with hte new dark red tones, the blues and the coming green shades.

Buttons are a favorite trimming for the fall dresses. The ball variety are especially popular and they are usually generously applied.

Sun baths are good to a certain extent, but beware of excessive sunburn. In cases of sunburn apply cold cream, zinc oxide ointment or cocoa butter.

Down in Pemiscot County the Republican County Court refused to appoint the Democratic election judges who were recommended by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee as has heretofore been the case. The Court listened to an ex-preacher, a jack-leg lawyer and Ku Klux Klansman—all the same man—and the Democrats went to bat without judges at the poll. The man who held up the appointment was Elmer Peal, a candidate for the legislature on the Democratic ticket. He was unmercifully defeated at the polls, which went to show that the voters of Pemiscot County do not approve of the Ku Klux tactics that he resorted to in order to get an unfair advantage by having his brother Klansmen made judges instead of permitting the regular Democratic organization to name the judges as of old.

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A luminous spider, the first ever discovered, was found recently by a scientific expedition in Central Burma.

Women in Ainu, Northern Japan, admire bearded faces so much that they tattoo their own to make them appear whiskered.

DEATH OF LEVI PROUTY

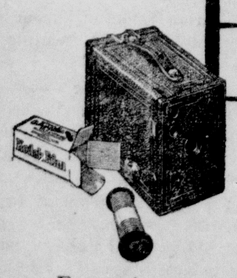
Levi Prouty die at his home on Murray Lane Sunday August 1 1926, after a long illness. Mr. Prouty was born October 26, 1846 and departed this life August 1, 1926. He was 79 years, 9 months and 5 days old. He was married to Roasy C. Lee Novemeleven children, five of whom are livber 12, 1867. To this union was born ing. Mrs. Prouty departed this life December 10, 1867.

On February 17, 1915, he was married to Mrs. Ella Davis, who survives him. He was a kind father, a good husband and a good christian man. He was converted at an early age and worshipped with the people that were called the "Saints".

Those left to mourn his death are: His wife and daughters, namely, Mrs. H. Penn, Mrs. J. A. Lacey, Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. E. A. Ernst and a son, Will Prouty. The Standard joins the friends of the family in sympathsizing with them in their sorrow.

Inmates of Iowa State prison are allowed to keep and breed birds. There are now 500 canaries in the penitentiary.

The Chillicothe Tribune says that Paul Marin, 17, living near Jamesport, has recently exhibited a leaden crucifix which he found embedded in the rocky surface of a hillside. The crucifix was about eight inches long and at the base is inscribed the figures 1608, probably the date the image was manufactured. The outlines of the figure 8 are inlaid with pure gold, and indentures of the outlines of the other figures indicate that they had originally received the same treatment. It is believed that the crucifix was lost about 300 years ago by some Spanish monk or cavalier.



Brownie
-the simplest real camera
$2

Every day you're missing pictures—unless you own a camera.

Let us fix you up with a Brownie—Eastman-made, the simplest *real* camera. *And the price is but $2 up.*

DERRIS, The Druggist

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.



Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

CHARLESTON CHALLENGES SIKESTON AND WINS BY 25 POINTS

Charleston Country Club must of known what they were doing when they challenged the Sikeston Country Club to a Golf Tournament to be played at Charleston Country Club grounds last Thursday, for they trounced us by the small margin of 25 points. We went to Charleston determined to show them how the game of golf should be played and very near succeeded as the score below will attest.

Of course the Sikeston Country Club intends to get their revenge hen they play the return tournament on the local grounds Thursday afternoon, August 26 at 2:00 o'clock.

The tournament will be played under rules of the National Golf Association of America, with local ground rules.

The tournament committee of the Club wish all members who wish to take part in this tournament to hand in at least five rounds of score, so they can give them their proper place, as there is liable to be a few changes in the pairing of the two-somes for August 28.

Below you will find a score card of the tournament showing the results of each two-some:

Match Players	FIRST ROUND Stroke	Holes Won	Points Won	2nd ROUND Strokes	Holes Won	Points Won	Total Holes Won	Total Points Won	Holes Up	Plurality of Points	
1											
Scott	34	1	10	32	1	7½	2	17½	x		
Kirk	31	3	20	27	4	22½	7	42½	5		25
2											
Morrison	33	2	15	32	2	12½	4	27½	x		
E. Hearnes	34	2	15	35	3	17½	5	32½	1		5
3											
Coleman	32	4	20	29	3	22½	7	42½	5	25	
Jenkins	35	2	10	33	0	7½	2	17½	x		
4											
B. Bowman	34	2	12½	35	1	10	3	22½	x		
Tanner	31	3	17½	31	3	20	6	37½	3		15
5											
L. Bowman	35	3	17½	35	1	10	4	27½	x		
Wise	35	2	12½	35	3	20	5	32½	1		5
6											
Stallcup	37	1	10	35	1	7½	2	17½	x		
D. Hearnes	34	3	20	31	4	22½	7	42½	5		25
7											
J. Bowman	33	2	17½	30	5	27½	7	45	6	30	
P. H. Moore	33	1	12½	36	0	2½	1	15	x		
8											
Draughan	35	2	17½	36	3	20	5	37½	3	15	
File	36	1	12½	38	1	10	2	22½	x		
9											
Robbins	39	1	5	37	2	10	3	15	x		
Jordon	31	5	25	35	4	20	9	45	6		30
10											
H. Smith	40	2	15	37	3	17½	5	32½	1	5	
Wilkinson	39	2	15	40	2	12½	4	27½	x		
11											
Lee Bowman	38	0	5	34	1	12½	1	17½	x		
Whitt	34	4	25	34	2	17½	6	42½	5		25
12											
W. Applegate	43	2	10	35	1	10	3	20	x		
Dr. Love	40	4	20	32	3	20	7	40	4		20
13											
M. Greer	32	4	25	34	3	15	7	40	4	20	
L. Byrd	36	0	5	35	3	15	3	20	x		
14											
Sikes	35	3	20	36	1	12½	4	32½	1	5	
Davidson	40	1	10	32	2	17½	3	27½	x		
15											
J. Matthews	38	4	20	35	3	20	7	40	4	20	
Ben Moore	45	2	10	35	1	10	3	20	x		
16											
N. Matthews	34	1	15	35	3	17½	4	32½	1	5	
Noland, Jr.	34	1	15	37	2	12½	3	27	x		
17											
R. Applegate	36	3	17½	34	2	12½	5	30	x		
Crowe	35	2	12½	31	3	17½	5	30	x		
18											
McClure	38	1	7½	34	3	17½	4	25	x		
S. Love	35	4	22½	36	2	12½	6	35	2		10
19											
McDowwell	39	2	12½	38	2	15	4	27½	x		
Teal	38	3	17½	37	2	15	5	32½	1	5	
20											
Limbaugh	40	1	10	39	4	22½	5	32½	1	5	
Grojean	38	3	20	45	1	7½	4	27½	x		
Charleston's majority											25

1926 BUICK IS NOW ON DISPLAY

The new Buicks for 1927 are now on display in the show room of Taylor Auto Co., local Buick dealer.

There are sixteen body styles, mounted on chassis lengths of 114½, 120 and 128 inches. The line is made up of four sport type open cars and twelve closed cars.

According to Mr. Taylor, the Buick engineering department has developed a chassis which is built around Buick features of the past, but with additional improvements which are in most cases entirely new in the industry.

"The problem of period vibration has been solved in the new Buick", Mr. Taylor said. "This is accomplished by a counter-balanced, four bearing crankshaft in combination with light, cast iron pistons, a heavy flywheel and an exclusive Buick creation called the torsion balancer.

"Counter-weights are used to keep the crankshaft from deflecting. They also balance the shaft so perfectly that there is no high bearing pressure or whipping out of line, which are the main causes of engine rumble, noise and roughness.

Any crankshaft, no matter how scientifically worked out, has periods of torsional vibration. The torison balancer absorbs the tendency of the shoft to twist undeh the power impulses, and delivers these impulses back to the shaft after the piston forces are spent. In this manner it irons out vibration periods and gives the engine a smooth flow of power thruout the speed range. The light pistons and heavy flywheel help obtain this result.

"It will be necessary to completely change the oil in the new Buicks only four times a year. This is possible because the solution of the crankcase dilution evil has been found, and the oil is kept full-bodied for long periods of time.

This is accomplished by a vacuum ventilator without moving parts, an air cleaner and oil filter which keep all abrasives out of the oil and with the help of thermostatic temperature control.

"The water and raw gasoline which are by-products in a gasoline engine get into the crankcase in the form of vapor. The vacuum venitlator sucks them out before they can condense and dilute the oil. The thermostat which controls the water flow blocks the water when the engine is cold, so that a temperature of 120 degrees is reached before circulation is started. This prevents excessive use of the choke and greatly reduces the amount of raw gasoline which goes to the cylinders and eventually to the crank case.

Objectional noises have been entirely eliminated in the 1927 Buicks by correcting the causes. The engine is unusually quiet because of perfect balance and lack of period vibration. This silence is enhanced by new valve springs which minimize noise from this source. There is a newly designed muffler and exhaust system which is very quiet.

"Transmission and gear noises have been reduced by use of new giant teeth and by an improved mounting of the transmission case to the engine. The transmission case is designed especially to dampen gear hum. The transmission bell housing and the flywheel housing have been strongly re-enforced to prevent distortion. The result is positive alignment among all units, which eliminates clutch rattle, clutch release bearing noise and gear noise.

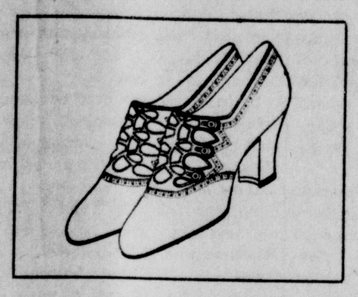
"The engine is mounted at all three points of suspension in rubber. This stimulates the body from the engine. There is a remarkable freedom from closed car rumble as a result. Silence has been developed to a high point throughout the car, in fact.

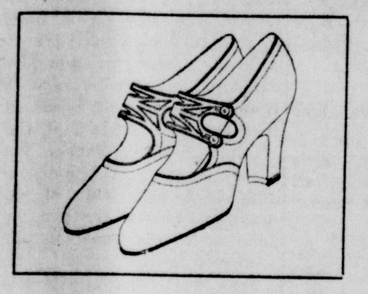
Custom body design and finish is found throughout the line. Every closed car is upholstered in mohair, with broadcloth optional in some models. A dash temperature indicator and dash gasoline gauge are included in the equipment of several models. Color combinations are in Duco. Many are in two-tone shades.

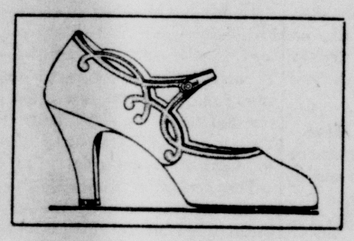
"The rear decks of roadsters and coupe models are designed to give a streamline effect. Dicky seats project only slightly above the deck, allowing the passengers to sit in a low and comfortable position.

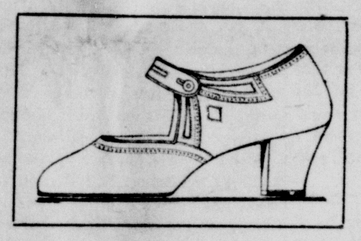
"The color of the body is carried out in the window recesses of the closed cars, in order to bring the color scheme in closer harmony. The tires and rims are jet black".

OUR FRONT DOOR IS YOUR GATEWAY TO FASHION'S LATEST









The First Tinge of Autumn Appears In Our Shoe Department

There is a great treat in store for you at the Buckner Ragsdale Shoe Department, as our first shipment of early Fall styles in Footwear are now on display, sixteen numbers in all.

These new slippers come in Patents, Satins, Tan Kid with Baby Leopard, Ivory Lizard, Rattlesnake and Alligator trim and many other new shades which are just being introduced this Fall; they come with the different heels also, low, medium, high and spike.

We are sure our customers will be delighted to know that we have added to our line of Shoes, the well known ARCH PRESERVER SHOE —the shoe with the built-in arch for the woman who desires this extra support and at the same time wants a good looking and stylish slipper.

New Fall shades in VanRaalte, Phoenix and Kaiser Silk Hose to match perfectly any frock or slipper.

THE BUCKNER-RAGSDALE Co

SIKESTON - - - MISSOURI

"WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' WEAR AND FURNISHINGS"

KIRBY-GRAY

Vodrel Kirby and Miss Dolly Gray were quietly married at Bertrand on Wednesday evening by the minister of the Methodist church. Miss Gray is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray of this city and attended high school this past year. Mr. Kirby is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Kirby and is employed at the Kirby restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby will make their home with the groom's parents for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mathis and family and Miss Helen Moody and Milton Bowman enjoyed a picnic at Big Springs, Sunday.

"Big Optical sale in Sikeston this Friday and Saturday. Glasses fitted as low as $2.00. Examination free by Dr. Johnson. 2t.

Miss Golda Higgins of Greenwood, Miss., arrived in Sikeston Saturday morning to be a guest at the home of her uncle, Mack Higgins and family.

Miss Kathryn Stein, who has been visiting in the home of J. N. Sheppard the past week, returned to her home in Cape Girardeau Sunday afternoon. She was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard, Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Mildred Reed and Miss Golda Higgins of Greenwood, Miss., who spent a few hours in that city.

Ace Redmond returned Sunday from a few days' in Chaffee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sutton and family spent Sunday at Illmo Springs.

Mrs. Wayman Luten of Union City, Tenn., was the guest of Mrs. Charles Prow, Monday evening.

Mrs. Wayman Luten and daughter, Helen Maurene, of Union City, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. Moore Greer.

The following attended the ball game at Dexter Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Gord Dill, Mrs. Tom Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Dess Bloomfield and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Swinney.

Dr. Johnson, eye specialist has just returned from the east with all the latest styles in eye glasses. He will be in Sikeston Friday. Examination free. Glasses as low as $2.00. 2t.

Miss Jo Menner is in St. Louis on business.

Alvin Taylor is in St. Louis on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Daily returned on Sunday from a week's vsiit through Northern Illinois.

Little Miss Mary Woods of St. Louis is visiting her uncle, Fr. Woods, this week.

Miss Elizabeth Stallcup is home from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark., and Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Will Lewis and son of East Prairie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Eskridge.

Misses Thelma Colley and Helen Boardman and Elzie Boardman spent Sunday in Poplar Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Lawrence and daughter spent Sunday in Dexter.

The W. C .T. U. will meet on next Wednesday afternoon in the ladies' parlors of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Nancy Averett, Mrs. W. M. Taylor and Mrs. Stanley of Morehouse shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Mrs. Ivor Harris and son of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W .Wilkins and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McCarty spent Sunday in Matthews with the latter's parents, Mr. and rMs. Will Shelton.

Mrs. L. B. Hoy and family of Gideon spent Sunday in Sikeston with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Reed and son, S. E. Reed, Jr., T. J. Reed and Clyde Reed left Saturday morning for Newtno, Ill., to attend a family reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vowels were surprised with a picnic in their honor, Saturday. There were fifty-seven present and they went to Burton's Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson spent Sunday at Big Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilkins spent Sunday in Oran.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans Watson and family spent Sunday in Marston.

Treasury audit for the fiscal year 1926 was completed within twenty-four hours after the books were closed. This is considered to be a remarkable achievement.



Have You An Outdoor Food-Disposition?

—Mr. Serves-you-right.

IF you picked up that appetite on the tennis court or on the golf links—if you found it in honest toil or autoing recreation bring it here where food satisfaction abides.

Folks are happly fed and courteously served at this food-caravansary.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

Merchants Lunch 50c

11:30 to 2:00

Peaches For Sale

On or about August 6th we will start picking our famous Mary Jane Elberta Peaches. Price

$1.50 To $2.50 Per Bushel at Orchard

Mary Jane Peach Orchard, Inc.

2 miles south of Blodgett, Mo. Phone Sikeston 919F21

Watch Friday's Paper

For the Formal Opening Date of

Sensenbaugh's Super Service Station

"The Home of Friendly Service"

Goodyear Tires Alemite Service Laundry Service

Red Crown Gasoline Polarine and Mobiloil

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL

Booster Club $25 in Gold

Linen Suiting, 25c value 12 1-2c

Indian Head Suiting, 49c value 35c

Kotex, ready wrapped 39c

H. & S. Economy Store

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

It is generally regretted that our grocery merchants did not co-operate with other merchants and close their stores Thursday afternoon during the months of July and August. All signed the paper but when it became known that the local Kroger store managers would have to secure the approval of the head of their corporation before closing, then others who have heretofore made light of the Kroger stores, refused to close. Then came official orders to close the Kroger stores whenever other stores close and to co-operate in other ways with the wishes and usages of merchants. The Kroger stores were closed tight last Thursday and will close every Thursday afternoon during August if other grocery stores will close. This should be convincing evidence that the Kroger stores are in no way trying to take small advantage of their competitors. Think it over, grocery merchants, and all take a needed rest Thursday afternoons during the balance of the season and all will feel better.

• • • •

The Standard is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Nellie Burger, President of the W. C. T. U. of Missouri, stating that organization will furnish us snappy stories against Referendum No. 4 to be voted on this fall. This is to notify Mrs. Burger that she is wasting stamps to send the stories to The Standard unless she encloses a draft to pay for same at the rate of 10 cents per line or 25 cents per inch for display matter. The Standard editor will vote for and work for the repeal of state prohibition law and let the National Prohibition agents see that the law is enforced as the Government has about $30,000,000 for that purpose. As it is the State and Federal agents are not working together and no real attempt is being made to enforce the law.

• • • •

Just at this time the prospect for the farmer is very encouraging insofar as crops are concerned. Corn never looked better, the cotton fields are clean and heavy with bloom, peas soybeans have a rank growth and the hay crop heavy. With this outlook The Standard wishes to caution those with bills to collect to go slow and not apply force to the farmer as he is already facing bankruptcy, and a push at this time may force him to take the step. Look into the situation thoroughly and help him save and market his crop to best advantage and we feel certain he will prorate his money with you. Three monthse from now will be plenty of time to use pressure and it will give the farmer time for his crops to mature and be ready for the market.

• • • •

C. C. Buchanan is reported to be sitting up after his long illness.

M. E. Montgomery was a business visitor in New Madrid on business.

Misses Loise and Eula Hahn left Friday for a week's visit in Eldorado, Ill.

Mr. O'Hara of Charleston spent last Thursday in this city, on business.

Ollie Sams arrived Friday from Plant City, Florida for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. C. M. Smith, Sr., of Gideon is visiting her daughter, Miss Marjorie Smith this week.

Mrs. Edgar White returned last Sunday from Cairo, where she has been visiting her sister.

Mrs. H. A. Hill returned Saturday morning from Vandalia, Ill., after a three weeks' visit with her parents.

Russell Walker left last Thursday night for St. Louis to accept a position with the American Tobacco Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cagel of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Frank York of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cagle, last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Lee returned from St. Louis Sunday, where she has been in the hospital for the past week. She is reported to be doing very nicely.

Warren Kingsbury of The Standard staff is at Boonville, Mo., for a two weeks' visit with homefolks. The schoo lboard of Caruthersville very kindly released him from their faculty in order that he could remain with The Standard as a permanent fixture.

There were sixty-one present at the family reunion of the Laytons at Paducah, Ky., last Sunday. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Layton, Jessie Layton, Mrs. R. C. Finley and family and Mrs. Barney Forrester, all of Sikeston; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bebout and daughter of Bertrand, J. S. Layton, Mr. and Mrs. Dos Cruse and chilrdren and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Faith and children of Cairo.

FORDYCE SLATED FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN

St. Louis, August 7.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic nominees for United States Senator for Congressman and for State offices yesterday afternoon at a conference at Hotel Jefferson agreed upon appointment of Russell Dearmont of Cape Girardeau for chairman of Executive Committee and upon a recommendation to the new State Committee that Sam Fordyce of St. Louis be made its chairman.

The chairman of the State Committee will be elected when the members, who will be elected by the congressional committees Aug. 31, meet September 14 in Jefferson City to organize.

Dearmont originally was slated for State chairman, but in last-minute conferences the plan was changed. Dearmont is a dry out-State Democrat, who did not support Senator Reed for the nomination in 1922. Fordyce is a wet St. Louis Democrat, who has been close to Reed. Both supported Hawes for the senatorial nomination.

Mrs. W. W. Hinchey and daughter left Sunday for St. Louis.

Misses Imogene McKinney, Elsie Bates and Clyde Meredith, Earl Stacy and Will Hayden spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Howell returned Sunday from St. Charles, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Howell's mother, Mrs. Ann P. Moore.

Mrs. Virginia Matthews Phillips is at the home of her parents from the Cape Hospital, where she has been for several weeks recovering from an auto accident.

Mrs. Mary Welter and son, Ben Welter drove to Carbondale, Ill., on Saturday to bring Mrs. Ben Welter home, after spending a few days 'visiting her sisters.

Miss Ellen DuBois has so far recovered from her recent operation for appendicitis as to go to her home at Cobden, Ill., to recuperate. She will probably be able to return to Sikeston soon after the fifteenth.

Some seven weeks ago Mrs. G. H. Barger received a bad break of the right arm that necessitated the grafting of a piece of her shin bone. The operation was performed by surgeons of the Barnes' Hospital at St. Louis an dthe job was so successful that the shin has entirely healed so she can walk without crutches and the shin bone in her arm so knitted that she will go back to St. Louis Sunday to have the final examination made. This is a wonderful recovery from a bad accident and friends rejoice with her.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Missouri's struggle for statehood—her endeavors to be recognized as a state in the Union—was realized one hundred and five years ago this week when on August 10, 1821, President James Monroe issued the proclamation that "the admission of the said State of Missouri into this Unions is declared to be complete".

In their efforts first to secure the privilege of governing themselves and later to secure statehood rights, Missourians were zealous as well as jealous. Illinojs was also seeking admittance to the Union. This sister territory was successful while Missouri was not admitted for almost three years. Illinois became a state at this time because Congress was trying to maintain a balance of power between slave and free states. To give Missouri her statehood rights would be to disturb this balance.

Missourians had been asking Congress for self government as early as 1804, but they did not actively begin to seek statehood rights until 1817. In this year petitions were circulated in Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, Franklin, St. Charles, New Madrid, Herculaneum and St. Louis in order that Congress might feel the pulse of Missouri public opinion. These petitions were "from sundry inhabitants of the Territory of Missouri praying that said territory may be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original states".

John Scott, Missouri's last territorial delegate, presented these petitions to Congress in 1818. Scott did not meet with success. Later in the year the Missouri Territorial Legislature sent a memorial to Congress asking for state government.

By this time the question of the admittance of Missouri into the Union had become one of the most outstanding issues in the United States. Thomas Jefferson wrote to John Adams concerning the question, "From the Battle of Bunker Hill to the Treaty of Paris, we have never had so ominous a question".

The action of Congress in regard to the petition of the Missouri Territorial Legislature for statehood, is one of the most stormy periods in early United States history. It was the slavery issue which complicated the question. Senator Tallmadge of New York suggested an amendment, that no more slaves should be bro't into Missouri and that all negro children born within the state after admission, should be free at the age of twenty-five years. Throughout the Union, and especially in Missouri, feeling ran high. For the first time political affiliations were divided sectionally into North and South.

Debates in Congress through 1819-1820 were heated. The Missouri statehood bill was up for final settlement. The problem was finally solved thru the passage of the Missouri Compromise. On March 6, 1820 the Missouri Enabling Act was passed. This act gave Missouri permission to form a state constitution and to organize a state government. The boundaries of the state were described; the state was given public lands; and no slavery prohibition or restriction was imposed upon Missouri but it was provided that all the rest of the Louisiana Purchase country lying between 36 degrees 30' should be free soil.

Through the powers given to Missour in the Enabling Act, an election was held in May to chose delegates to attend a constitutional convention. Forty-one men, known today as "The Fathers of the State", were selected from the fifteen counties to attend the convention which was held in St. Louis.

David Barton, one of the most outstanding of Missouri's early citizens, was chosen president of the convention. The constitution drawn up was not only influenced by Barton, but also by such men as Duff Green, Henry Dodge, John Rice Jones and Edward Bates. None of the delegates favored abolition.

Alexander McNair was elected the first governor and William H. Ashley lieutenant governor. The other executive officers were to be appointed. John Scott was elected as the first representative in Congress. The legislative power was given to a general assembly of two houses. Clergymen and teachers of any religious society, persuasion, denomination or sect, were barred from membership in the assembly.

The first assembly met in Sikeston September in St. Louis. This body passed a number of laws including the adoption of a state seal which is still in use today. The emblem for the state seal was designed by Judge Nathaniel Tucker, who later became president of William and Mary College. Perhaps one of the most important pieces of work of the first legislature was to choose Missouri's first two United States Senators. David Barton and Thomas H. Benton were the men selected.

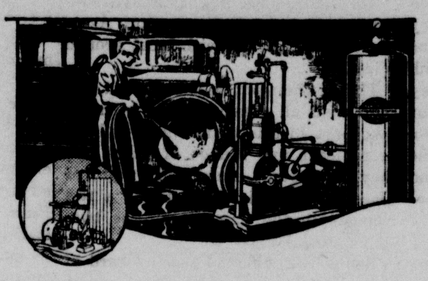
Thus by the early months of 1821, the constitution had been adopted; the state government was in operation; and a congressmen and two United States Senators had been chosen, but yet Missouri had not been admitted to the Union. The reason for the delay was that one section of the state constitution was obnoxious to the northern anti-slavery congressman. This clause provided that the general assembly should pass laws preventing free negroes and mulattoes from settling in the state.

As in 1819-1820 the debates became bitter. Finally another step in Missouri's progress toward statehood was made in the passage of a compromise measure, the second Missouri Compromise. This measure was effected larely through the efforts of Henry Clay of Kentucky. The law as passed by Congrerss provided that when the Missouri Legislature by passing a solemn public act stated that it would not enforce the clause in question, and would send to the President a copy of this act, then the President could admit Missouri to the Union by proclamation.

A special session of the Missouri Legislature met in June 1821 in St. Charles. The solemn public act was passed at this session and a copy sent to President Monroe. On August 10, 1821, the President made the proclamation that "the admission of the said state of Missouri into this Union is declared to be complete". Missouri's struggle for statehood had ended.

A rich oil field has been discovered in North Central Siberia, almost within the Arctic Circle.

Each grocer in the United States has an average of 449 customers.



Air-Mist Auto Laundry
Now Open

We invite you to visit us and inspect the CURTIS AIR-MIST WASHING PLANT in operation. It is more than just a car wash system. It is a complete cleaning service. It offers you among other things the latest mechanical achievement in auto CLEANSING—the Vacuum Cleaner.

We are also servicing Sinclair Gas and Oil, Mobiloil, Alemite, Fisk Tires and Accessories.

"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

PHONE 702

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JOS. W. MYERS
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201 Scott Co. Mill Bldg.
Phone 571

All work executed with neatness and dispatch. Writes mortgages, deeds, deeds of trust, contracts, etc.

Automobile Titles
Accurately Abstracted

1851 ~~~~~ 75 Years of Service ~~~~~ 1926

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD
GULF COAST LINES
INTERNATIONAL-GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD

Seventy-five Years of Service

THREE-QUARTERS of a century is not a long time as the ages are counted in the history of the Universe, but 75 years represent half the life of the Republic and virtually cover the entire period of the real development of the West and Middle West and great Southwest. And, this 75-year span also represents the life and length of service of what is today the Missouri Pacific Lines.

Born in troublous times and constructed, especially in the years from 1860 to 1870, in spite of the greatest difficulties, the Missouri Pacific Lines have since July 4, 1851, been reaching out into the West and Southwest to serve a section of country that today offers the greatest promise of any area in the world. Necessity was the mother of the Missouri Pacific Lines. Necessity for safer, quicker and cheaper transportation. Necessity of providing a way to transport the products of the Middle West and Southwest to markets that needed and could consume these products.

Abreast of and frequently ahead of the development, the Missouri Pacific Lines have pushed outward and onward and this transportation system probably has been the greatest single factor in the development of the territory between the Mississippi River on the east, the Missouri River on the north, the Rocky Mountains on the west and Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico on the south. Today, the lines of this great railroad system serve every section of that great territory.

The celebration of the 75th anniversary or Diamond Jubilee of the Missouri Pacific is an event in which every citizen of the territory served by these lines is interested. The recent growth and development of this railroad, which includes the acquisition of lines in Texas and Louisiana, makes the Missouri Pacific the dominant railroad of the Southwest, and there is every reason to hope that with continued public favor and support, justified by adequate and dependable service, this railroad will continue to be a dominant factor in the future growth and development of the country.

I solicit your co-operation and suggestions.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

President

Watch Your Breakfast

Energetic Mornings Depend on Breakfast —Start Always with Quaker Oats

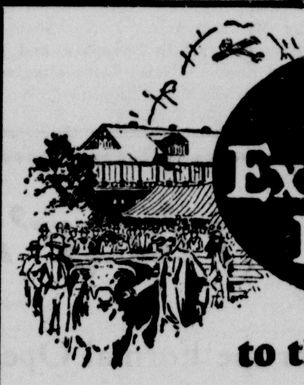
HOW you feel all morning depends largely on what you eat for breakfast. Thousands have unenergetic forenoons because of wrong breakfast eating.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals — lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder; 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamines and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers.

Quaker Oats



Low Excursion Fare

to the

MISSOURI STATE FAIR

Sedalia, August 14-21, 1926

Via

Tickets on sale August 13 to 21, inclusive, with final return limit August 23.

The educational exhibits will help solve your problems!

You will see Missouri's best live stock, poultry, and products!

Mammoth exhibits! Elaborate entertainment!

For detailed information, communicate with local ticket agent or write to

A. D. Bell
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.



BE SURE TO VISIT MISSOURI PACIFIC EXHIBIT

ALBRITTON BROS.

Funeral Directors
EMBALMERS

Limousine Hearse Service

Careful and Efficient Service at All Times

Flowers For All Occasions

PHONES:
Day 17 Night 111

Parlors in New Matthews Building on South Kingshighway

Sikeston Mo.

DUELS OF LONG AGO

Two years after he had "met the enemy and they are ours" Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry was cruising the Mediterranean, when he had a falling out with Captain John Heath, commanding the Marines on Perry's ship. Perry lost his temper and struck the captain. That made a duel inevitable. The Code recognized no apology for a blow. Heath fired and missed. Perry shot in the air, saying he could not consent to return his adversary's fire, as the meeting was the result of a disagreement in which he, Perry, had been entirely in the wrong. Stephen Decatur, Perry's second, then stepped in and reconciled the two men without further exchange of hostilities.

After Benedict Arnold had tried to betray the Colonies and had gone to London to live he found himself shunned by a great many people in England society. At a ball he was introduced to Lord Balcarras, who refused to accept Arnold's hand. There was a challenge. Arnold fired first, but his aim had been defective. Balcarras stood on his mark, staring contemptuously at his opponent, but making no move to raise his weapon. "My lord are you not going to fire?'" asked Arnold. "No, sir. I leave traitors to the public executioner".

Duels have given some peculiar twists to later events. The Burr-Hamilton affair probably deprived Burr of the Presidency, and did deprive his country of Alexander Hamilton, one of the ablest statesmen the United States has ever had, who died in the prime of his usefulness. Hamilton had been Washington's Colonel House and certainly would have been President except for the fact that his West Indian birth made him ineligible. Burr had missed the Presidency by a hair and was Vice-President in 1804 when he killed Hamilton and ruined himself in the estimation of the people. Sentiment nearly always favored the dead man. Sometimes he deserved it but poor marksmanship was not an infallible guarantee of an excellent character. Hamilton was a better man than Burr any way you would compare them, but all the responsibility for that duel did not rest with Burr by any means. Hamilton knew the etiquette of the times. He had been an official at duels. He had spread stories about Burr which may have been true, but they were grounds for a duel according to the custom of the day, and Hamilton knew that as well as anyone.

It is not so widely known that Hamilton's eighteen-year-old son fought two duels in defense of his fathers political views and was killed two years before the elder Hamilton fell on the same field at Weehawken, New Jersey.

In the 1840s one of the ranking officers of the Navy was Post Captain Bolton, elderly and easy-going and seemingly as unromantic as a sea captain well may be. But in 1819 a Lieutenant White of the Marine Carps challenged a Lieutenant Finch of the Navy, alleging that Finch had remarked "to Lieutenant Legge, that I was ignorant of my duty". White seems to have been egged into the contest by hot-headed friends. Finch tried to avoid trouble, but finally accepted the challenge. He met the rash young Marine on an island in Boston Harbor and shot him dead. He felt so badly over the matter that he changed his name—and so, after 25 years had rolled by, we have Post Captain Bolton.

The signature which American autograph collectors prize above nearly all others is that of Bolton Gwwinnett. Although you may not be an autograph collector, that name and that autograph are faintly familiar, I am sure. We have all seen it at one time or another. It appears on the Declaration of Independence. It is a fashion to collect autographs of the Signers of the Declaration. But Mr. Gwinnett left so few samples of his signature that recently one sold for as high as $22,500, which is $1,607.14 a letter, the highest price per letter or per name ever paid for a specimen of the handwriting of an American.

Up to the time of the Revolution Mr. Gwinnett was a fairly well-to-do Georgia planter, not very well known and not very much given to the practice of penmanship. And what he did write almost no one bother to keep. The war found Squire Gwinnett hot for the Colonial cause, and they sent him to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. He was an inconspicuous member. As a matter of routine he put his name to the paper which another inconspicuous member named Thomas Jefferson drawn up, and which later became famous as the Declaration of Independence.

Then he went back home. They were raising a new infantry brigade and Mr. Gwinnett thought he would like to command it. The brigadier wsa to be chosen by ballott by the men. The other candidate was Colonel Lackland McIntosh, who was looking for a promotion. He got it.

Gwinnett took his defeat hard. He said mean things about McIntosh, and began to meddle in military matters which were properly the business of General McIntosh. He made it plain that he was trying to drive McIntosh from the servcie. The General showed remarkable forbearance, however, but he could not help from eultnig a little when Gwinnett ran for governor and was beaten in that race, too. Gwinnett immediately challenged McIntosh. McIntosh accepted and chose pistols at tweleve feet. In May of 1777 they went out at dawn. At the first fire, Gwinnett's legs went out from under him and he fell. He was shot through the knee. McIntosh, however, was the more seriously wounded of the two. He had a bullet in the thigh. But McIntosh got well and in two weeks Gwinnett was dead. Mrs. Gwinnett wrote a leter relieving McIntosh of responsibility in the matter, and blaming a surgeon's lack of skill for the death of her husband.

The era of the duel in America properly began during the Revolution, when so many newly appointed officers became suddenly conscious of their official and personal honor. Nor were these delicate sensibilities confined to officers. Old army records show that in 1779 Corporal Colbee as reduced to the ranks for challenging Sergeant Powers.

Washington never fought a duel, but was the cause of at least two meetings whcih he must have known something about at the time. During the winter at Valley Forge the French-Irish soldier of fortune, Conway, whom Washington had taken into his army, actively schemed to displace the Commander-in-Chief. That was the "Conway Cabal" of the school histories. Washington's friend, General Cadwalader of Pennsylvania, challenged Conway and severely wounded him. When he tho't himself to be dying Conway wrote a manly letter of apology to Washington. After Washington had rebuked Charles Lee for his questionable conduct at Mommouth, Lee made remarks about his chief which drew a challenge from Colonel John Laurens, of Washington's staff. General Lee, who was a notorious duellist, received his only wound in the encounter which followed.

When Major General Nathanael Greene was challenged by a swashbuckling Captain Gunn he wrote to Washington and asked him what to do about it. Washington told Greene to ignore the call, as his life was too valuable to his country to be placed needlessly in jeopardy. Washington also persuaded the Marquis de Lafayette to permit the friendly adjustment of a dispute in which the Frenchman had demanded "satisfaction" of one of the British peace commissioners.

The duelling era roughly is enclosed by the dates 1775 to 1875—or lop off ten years at the end if you wish to be quite conservative. I may be stretching it just a bit to fill out an even century, but I don't think so. There were duels before that and after the, but that was the era. It had its rise in the turmoil of the Revolution, and strangely enough its decline set in precipitously at the beginning of the Civil War, when most people got too busy to think of fighting on a small scale. With the tranquilization during the decade following Appomattox duelling petered out as a going concern. There were, however, several fatal meetings, held in accordance with all of the conventional forms, as late as the 1880's. A descendant of Jim Bowie was killed in a duel in Dallas in 1884. In Louisiana there were a few harmless affairs after 1900. But these were an isolated hangover and not a part of the period.

FELT STUPID, DULL

Mississippi Lady Says She Took Black-Draught for These Symptoms and Was "Greatly Relieved."

Starkville, Miss.—"I have been a user of Black-Draught for about twenty years," says Mrs. C. E. Buntin, of R. F. D. 5, this city.

"I used Black-Draught first for constipation," continues Mrs. Buntin. "I would feel dull, stupid, and have severe headaches, even feverish. I had an uneasy, tight feeling in my stomach.

"I read quite a bit about Black-Draught. I began using it and soon my bowels acted regularly and I was greatly relieved. I used it every once in a while for about eighteen years.

"About two years ago I found I was having indigestion, a tight smothering in my chest, then severe pain, especially after eating sweets. I commenced taking just a pinch of Black-Draught after meals and by doing this I could eat about anything.

"I gave Black-Draught to my children for colds and headaches. I can certainly recommend it."

Thedford's Black-Draught is recommended by thousands of others for the relief of indigestion, biliousness and simple ailments due to constipation. Safe, easy to take. Costs only 1 cent a dose. NC-171

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

$25 In Gold Given FREE

4 P. M. WED. AUGUST 11th Railroad Park

4 P. M. WED. AUGUST 11th Railroad Park

Bring your tickets with you---some one will get $25.00 in gold free. It may be you.

Automobile Given Free September 21st

Trade at the Booster Club Stores

SAVES **Dollar Day Sale** YOU MONEY

Wednesday, August 11th, will be a united Dollar Day for the Booster Club Stores. You will be surprised at the wonderful bargains that each one of these firms will offer for a dollar. Watch their windows.



It Will More Than Pay You to Come to Sikeston Wednesday, August 11th. Watch the

BOOSTER CLUB STORES

CRUMPECKER-RANDALL MOTOR COMPANY
SUPERIOR GARAGE
ALLEN MOTOR COMPANY
H. & S. ECONOMY STORE
SENSENBAUGH SUPER SERVICE STATION
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLOTHING COMPANY
PINNELL STORE COMPANY
COLE'S STUDIO
THE SIKESTON STANDARD
CONSUMERS SUPPLY COMPANY
BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY
SARSAR'S STORE
FARRIS-JONES HDWE. & GRO. COMPANY
SIKESTON MERCANTILE COMPANY
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE COMPANY
THE MATHIS STORE
HOWELL'S CAFE
JAPANESE TEA ROOM
MANOS' CAFE
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD
WHITE'S DRUG STORE
H. & H. GROCERY
FARMERS SUPPLY HARDWARE
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY
HEBBELERS ICE CREAM
SCHORLE BROS. BAKERY
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY
PIERCE OIL STATION
STUBBS MOTOR COMPANY
STUBBS MOTOR COMPANY
PEEKS' VARIETY STORE
MISSOURI UTILITIES
THE PEOPLES STORE
TAYLOR AUTO COMPANY
SUTTON BROS. CASH GROCERY

32.4 MILES ON A GALLON OF *Pennant Gas*

St. Louis Newspapers told a few days ago that in an economy test, a car ran 8.1 miles on the Clayton Road, using exactly one quart of Pennant Gasoline, or a mileage of 32.4 miles to the gallon. Can you beat this record?

For Economy in Automobile Fuel Use Pennant Gasoline

Sold In Sikeston By

Pierce Service Station, S. Kingshighway and Malone Ave
Trousdale & Boardman Garage, Frisco Addition, on 16

Sold In Matthews By

Thos. Holderley's Garage and J. W. Emory's Store

E. A. BANDY, District Agent, Pierce Petroleum Corporation

The first fatal duel in America took place in Boston in 1728, and during the duel's heyday, say from 1800 to 1840, encounters took place everywhere. But generally speaking the South, the Southwest and, on the heels of the gold rush, California held the Cowe in highest favor. In the frontier West of the last generation the duel trailed off into the gun-play. The formality of seconds of such was dispensed with, but the basic etiquette remained the same. A man was supposed to have his "chance". Then it was a "killing"—otherwise murder, and Judge Lynch was pretty prompt. Wild Bill Hickok, California Joe and other Western gunmen of prestige were descendants of the punctilious gentlemen in claw hammer coats who stood on their marks and said, "Ready, sir".

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rowan left on Sunday for a visit in Northern Mississippi.

Poisoned-bran bait, consisting of one pound of Parsi green to twenty-five pounds of bran, when applied to tobacco plant beds will effectively control the grubs of green June beetles.

American headlights have just been installed on a number of Australian locomotives. They formerly operated with no headlights at all. It is expected that crossing accidents will be lessened as a result.

Coal was used for melting metal in Greece in 300 B. C.

The granary weevil, known for centuries as a pest of stored grain, may be killed when exposed for a few hours to a temperature of 155 degrees F.

Superstitious Chinamen play on many weird instruments while the sun is in eclipse to frighten away the evil spirits they believe are devouring it.

The term sirloin (Sir-Loin), was originated by Henry VIII of England, who was so pleased at a dinner in which that cut formed the main item that he conferred the honor of knighthood upon the steak.

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Kready Building

DR. C. H. DEAN
Dentist
X-ray in office
204-5 Scott County Mlg. Bldg.
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. B. EURE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Trust Company Building
Office Phone 761
Residence Phone 436
Poplar Bluff, Missouri

Three recruits at an air field stole a plane and, after flying a short distance, crashed outside a police station.

Hense exposed to direct sunlight produce eggs rich in vitamine while those kept in glass inclosures do not, experiments conducted at Kansas State Agricultural College indicate.

Every sixth person in France owns a bicycle, and there are ten times as many bicycles in that country as automobiles.

Fire destroys an average of 360 homes, 96 farm buildings, 15 hotels, 6 department stores, 5 churches, 5 school houses, 4 warehouses and 1 hospital each day.

Our New Home

In the Matthews Building on Kingshighway

Where We Have a Fine Large Stock of

Used Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings

S. Schneider

NEW AUTO LAUNDRY FIRM FOR SIKESTON

S. P. Bollinger and Joe Poe of Oran have opened a new auto laundry in Sikeston in the room formerly occupied by the Sensenbaugh Bros.

This place will be known henceforth as the Air Mist Auto Laundry. Not only are they prepared to wash and grease cars by the Curtiss Air Mist System, but they are prepared to do any kind of repair work on short notice. They will carry a line of accessories, give tire service and handle the St. Clair oil and gas.

They will be glad to have the public call and get acquainted with them and their way of giving service.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Hamby of East St. Louis, a son, on August 6.

There will be a class meeting of the Baptist church Friday night in the ladies' parlor.

Mrs. B. F. Marshall and son, Ben F., Jr., left Friday for Guthrie, Ky., for a visit with relatives.

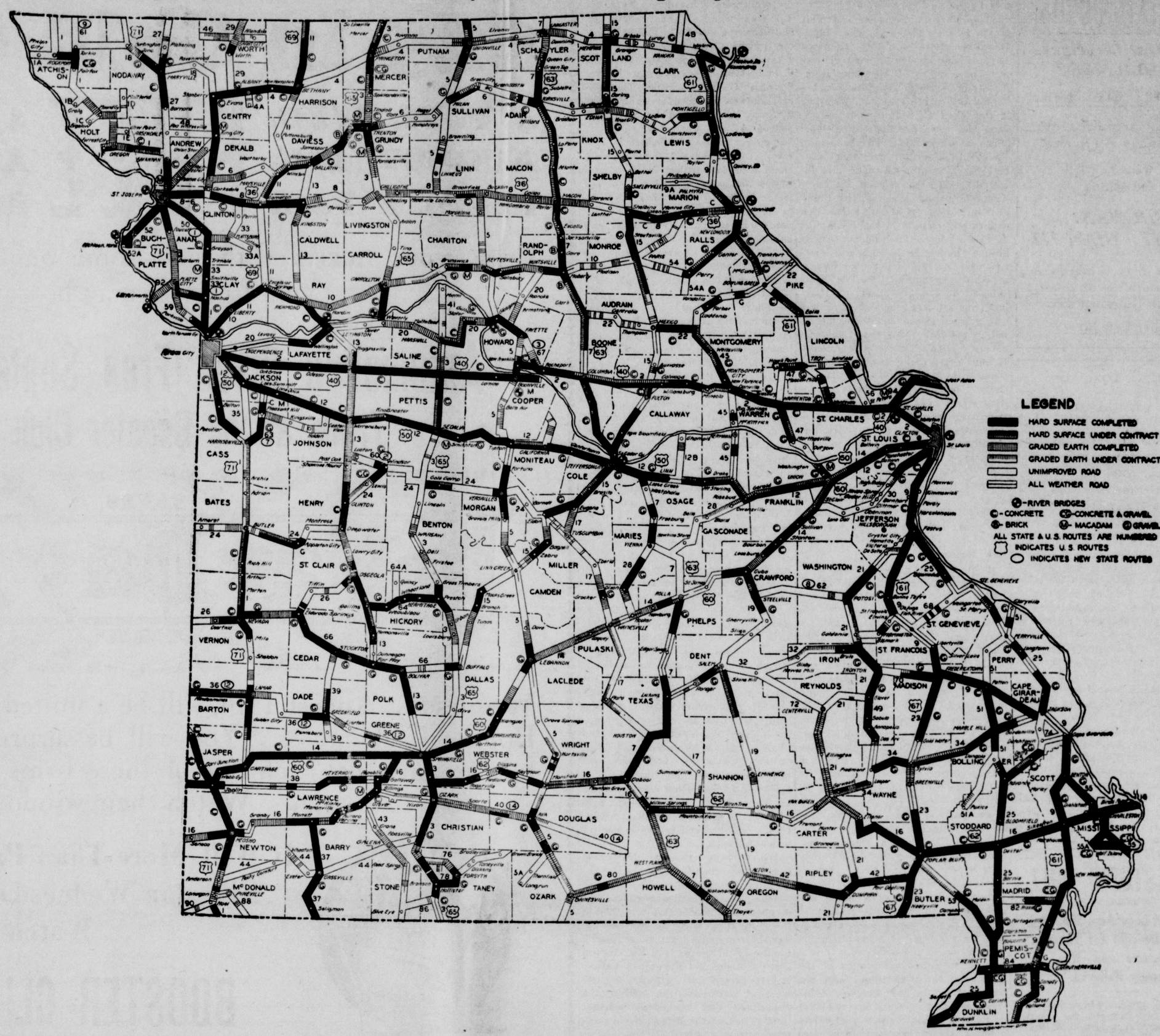
Mrs. Robert Turner of St. Louis is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heisler.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Shoebe and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jacobs of St. Louis spent the week-end in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Jacobs and family.

Mrs. John Powell was surprised with a bridge party at her home on Wednesday afternoon. Those who attended were: Mesdames Robt. Law, Earl Johnson, Randol Wilson, Tom Arnold, W. L. Huters, J. M. Pitman.

The following were dinner guests of Vernon Skillman Sunday: Misses Margery Dahnke of Union City, Tennessee, Sara Malone, Evelyn Smith, Barbara Beck, and Lynn Smith, Milton Blanton and DeLisle Lawrence of Helena, Ark.

Missouri Highway System Corrected to July 1, 1926, Showing Progress of Hardsurface Roads in the State



Stop Rust

We know it's the *longest lasting* fence made

Our reputation depends upon how well you are satisfied with the goods you buy from us. For this reason, we have investigated many kinds of fence—and—selected the RED STRAND because it's the brand that will absolutely satisfy you and give you the longest possible service.

***"Galvannealed"* MONARCH Fence**

Next time you are around this way—come into this store—let us show you how RED STRAND fence is made, why it lasts years longer; why the copper-bearing steel, plus the patented "Galvannealed" process of heavy zinc protection, reduces your fence costs ¼ to ⅓. Also ask us to show you the experts' official reports on patented "Galvannealed" wire compared with ordinary galvanized wire.

Young's Lumber Yard

Let us tell you all about this new fence



Always look for the **Red Strand (top wire)**

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pitman spent Sunday in Kennett.

Mrs. Allen Harrison left Saturday night for St. Louis.

Mrs. C. W. Smoot of Miner Switch spent Sunday in Sikeston.

Mrs. M. W. Jacobs and family spent the week-end in Blodgett.

Mrs. Price of St. Louis visited relatives and friends here last week.

Mrs. T. H. Skales and Mrs. Florence Hamby of Waco, Texas arrived Sunday for a month's visit with J. E. Hamby and family.

Miss Margery Dahnke returned to her home in Union City, Tenn., Monday, after spending a few days in this city, the guest of Miss Sara Malone.

The Merry Dance Club will have a dance Wednesday night at Benton in the Community Building, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover as host and hostess.

W. R. Burks is very ill at his home on Trotter Street.

Mrs. Johnny Himmelberger of Morehouse spent Monday in Sikeston.

WANTED—Experienced waitress.—Japanese Tea Room. Phone 291.

FOR RENT—My home on Lescher Place. Inquire for Mrs. J. C. Lescher at Mrs. Held's on North Street.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of rugs, living room, bed room and dining room sets. Phone 125.—Edna Stubbs. 2t.

FOUND—Large truck tire near Charleston last Thursday. May have same by paying for this ad and describing tire. Call 456. 2t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two 5-room houses, one been built less than one year. Priced to sell. Nos. 611 and 617 Wilson Avenue.—C. W. Duncan, Box 203, Sikeston, Mo. 2tpd.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

of the City of Sikeston, Mo., from January 1, to July 1, 1926

GENERAL REVENUE FUND

Cash Balance January 1, 1926		$18,125.87
Add Receipts		
Real Estate Taxes	$2,171.16	
Personal Taxes	21.00	
Poll Taxes	10.00	
Cemetery Taxes	72.00	
Interest on Taxes	93.69	
Auto Licenses	231.25	
General Licenses	571.25	
Dog Licenses	54.00	
	$3,224.35	
Police Fines	281.00	
Cemetery Graves Sold	55.50	
Collection on Water Bills	6,138.08	
Materials Sold in Water Dept.	634.35	
Interest on Daily Bank Balances	39.35	
Miscellaneous Income	487.00	
Note to Bank of Sikeston	5,000.00	15,859.63
		$28,985.50
Deduct Cash Disbursements		
Administrative Salaries and Expenses	$3,290.21	
Police and Fire Dept. Expenses	4,207.24	
Water Department Expenses	8,408.26	
Street Lighting	2,016.00	
Maintenance of Streets and Alleys	2,756.35	
Charities	173.83	
Parks and Recreation	331.65	
Cemetery Upkeep	496.20	
Interest Paid		
Election Expense	21.30	
New Sewer Construction	59.35	
Transfer to Sinking Fund	6,123.10	27,882.49
Balance Per Books		$ 1,102.01
Plus Oustanding Voucher 6911		6.15
Cash Balance per Book, July 1, 1926		$ 1,108.16

SINKING FUND

Cash Balance January 1, 1926		$2,066.68
Add Receipts		
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	$6,123.10	
Interest on Bank Balances	113.13	6,236.23
		$8,302.91
Deduct Cash Disbursements		
Interest Paid on Waterworks Bonds		662.50
Cash Balance July 1, 1926		$7,640.41

SANITARY SEWER BOND

Bonds Sold	$82,000.00	
Interest on Daily Balances	3,185.59	$85.185.59
Deduct Cash Disbursements:		
Wilcox & Berthe Engineers	$ 2,205.93	
Bailey & Bailey Legal Fees	250.00	
Rowan & Rickard, Contractors	16,368.37	18,824.30
Cash Balance July 1, 1926		$66,361.29

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JULY 1, 1926

Waterworks Bonds outstanding @ 5 per cent	$20,000.00
Street Improvement Bonds Outstanding @ 5 per cent.	10,000.00
Fire Department Bonds Oustanding @ 6 per cent	24,000.00
Sanitary Sewer Bonds Outstanding @ 5 per cent	82,000.00
	$136,000.00

JOHN F. FOX,
City Clerk.

At the hou of going to press nothing had been accomplished at Benton toward breaking the tie between Driskill and Henry, Democratic candidates for Circuit Clerk of Scott County.

Sir James Cantlie, the well-known surgeon who died recently in London, declared that when nightcaps were worn men kept their hair to an old age. A nightcap, he said, was as necessary in a damp climate as clothing.

Farmers rae finding that a radio is an investment that returns increased prices for their products through better knowledge of market conditions.

The idea that it is harmful to eat fish and milk together is netirely erroneous. Fish and milk are frequently cooked together and eaten in form of chowders or milk gravies. Creamed fish on toast or served with potatoes is a favorite dish and is often given to children. Certainly if these two articles of diet are not harmful when cooked together, they will not be when eaten at the same meal.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

FOR RENT—6-room bungalow. Apply to Standard office.

FOR SALE—Dress and Millinery Shop. Good business. Health injured in auto wreck cause of selling. Store room for rent.—Mrs. A. E. Shankle, Shankle Bldg., Sikeston, Mo. 3w.

In making quick breads and cakes allow in general one to one and a half teaspoons of baking powder for each cup of flour. Butter cakes that have a great deal of egg white may, however, need less. Pop-overs and sponge cakes are the exception and require no baking powder at all.

Sauerkraut made in small quantites in the home may be preserved in the following way: As soon as fully fermented, pack in mason jars and cover either with the kraut brine, or, if this is not possible, with a fresh brine made by adding one ounce of salt to a quart of water. Heat in a water bath until the center of the jar shows a temperature of about 160 degrees F., then seal tightly. If stored in a cool place, it will keep for a year or more.



Your Choice of

Quality Foods

Those who make it a habit to eat here are more than satisfied with the wonderfully good food placed before them each meal. Every day a special dinner for 40c.

Talley's Place

1-4 Mile North of Sikeston on Route 9 and Temporary Route 16

Itching PILES

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application.

All druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to Cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days. 60c.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI
Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County
HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Quaker Oats "stands by" you through the morning

Important for Children and Grown-Ups Alike

HOW you feel all morning depends largely on what you eat for breakfast. Thousands have unenergetic forenoons because of wrong breakfast eating.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamines and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Food that should start every breakfast in your home.

Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

(Items for last week)

More than 100 farmers attended the cotton grading schools at Cardwell and Senath, Dunklin County last week, in the first of a series of 25 schools which are being conducted under the direction of the Missouri College of Agriculture in the Counties of Dunklin, Pemiscot, Stoddard, Mississippi, Scott and New Madrid during the month of August.

In the cotton grading contest which was conducted under the supervision of Ben F. Phillips, Cotton classer for the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association of Little Rock, the winners were L. Lowe and L. E. Holcomb of Cardwell and A. W. Wilkins and E. V. McGrew of Senath.

The Universal Cotton standards, which were used by Mr. Phillips, proved of great interest to farmers, many of whom had never had the opportunity of seeing a set of U. S. Cotton standards.

The relation of supply to price of cotton and the effect of grade, color, and length of staple on value of cotton, was discussed by Harry C. Hensley of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hensley and little daughter of Columbia are the guests of Mrs. Hensleys' mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mathewson.

Andrew Gochenour of St. Louis arrived last Friday on a visit to his uncle, James A. Finch and family.

Mrs. Florence Finch arrived Monday from hreveport, La., on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch and Wm. B. Finch.

Atty. M. G. Gresham. Judge W. Y. Stacy and C. F. Bruton of Sikeston were business vistiors in New Madrid Wednesday.

James Austin Finch and Howard Brisendine, students at Cape Girardeau, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pikey and son of Oklahoma City are in New Madrid County visiting relative at Conran and Lilbourn.

Mrs. Lucy Pikey and daughter, Mrs. A. P. Callahan and little daughter Jane, of Conran, were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Parks last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Myler of this city spent Sunday in Caruthersville with relatives.

Attorney O. A. Cook of Portageville was a business visitors in New Madrid, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ripple Frye returned from Jonesboro, Ark., last Monday.

Mrs. Roger L. Jones and little Miss Marjorie, accompanied by Mrs. H. Townsend, spent last Friday in Cairo, where they went to consult a specialist regarding Marjorie's eyes.

Miss Beatrice Shainberg returned to her home in Memphis last Sunday after a two weeks' visit with her uncle, Louis Shainberg and family.

R. L. Jones made a business trip to St. Louis last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fairfield and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mott of Blytheville, Ark., attended the funeral of W. H. Garanflo last Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Grossman and little daughters returned Wednesday from a visit to relatives at Portageville.

Rev. Geo. L. Washburn left Sunday on a month's vacation to relatives in Illinois and different cities in Missouri.

Amos Riley of Ft. Smith, Ark., arrived last Saturday on a visit to his brother, W. T. Riley and family.

E. J. Hoke, atty. in fact for Fred Hoke and Katherine Hoke to C. O. Walker and R. E. Dees: Lot 1, blk. 3, Parma and all lot 22 blk. 1 Hoke's Add., Parma, $590.

Wes Leslie and Anna Leslie to Newton Carlisle: Lots 7 and 8 blk. 33 Coopers' Add., Parma, $600.

Ed Swann and Bertha Swann to Etta Swan Ralph: Lots 1 and 2 blk E Latham Add., New Madrid. $1.

Alphonse DeLisle and wife to Ellen Myers: Lots 11 and 12 blk. 19, Portageville. $1.00

Grover Hartle to Alice Hartle: Lot 10, blk. 26, Morehouse and all improvements, etc. $1.00, love and affection.

Marriage License

Joe McChristian and Ruby Southard, Portageville.

Elsie Dowdy and Clara Cannon, both of Essex.

Alfred Adams and Bertha Frill, Portageville.

Chic hats and matching scarfs that tie no the left shoulder are of plaid taffeta.

Nearly one-fourth of the important trade of Australia is carried on with the United States.

White furs to wear at the summer resorts and there is always a bright flower, frequently it is a crimson one, nestling on the left side.

Those new handbags with a tiny jeweled watch, set on the flap, are attractive and they come in both the pouch and envelope types.

Jeweled straps to match the heels must now adorn the brilliant evennig slippers. Beautiful designs are being shown in the shops.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

Philadelphia, August 6, 1776.—What will be the fate of the men who adopted and have now attached their signature to the Declaration of Independence, in case the independence thus established is lost by the inability of the army to withstand the powerful forces which the king is now assembling on these shores? True enough, nobody in congress is outwardly admitting any such possibility, but that the possibility exists cannot be denied. Abraham Clark, member from New Jersey, expressed the views of the members in his characteristic way when he said today:

"As to my title, I know not yet whether it will be honorable or dishonorable; the issue of the war must settle it. Perhaps our congress will be exalted on a high gallows. We were truly brought to the case of three lepers: If we continued in the state we were in, it was evident we must perish; if we declared independence, we might be saved—we could but perish. I feel the danger we are in. I am far from exulting in our imaginary happiness, nothing short of the almighty power of God can save us. It is not in our numbers, our union, our valor, I dare trust. I think an interposing Providence hath been evident in all the events that necessarily led us to what we are—I mean independent states; but for what purpose, whether to make us a great empire, or to make our ruin more complete, the issue only can determine".

Lebanon, Conn., August 6, 1776.—Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut says what he thinks about Lord Howe's peace proposition and does not care who hears him. "I received Connecticut's copy of Howe's manifesto by the last post", he says. "Lord Howe tells us that pardons shall be granted, dutiful representations received, and every suitable encouragement given for promoting measures conductive to establishing legal government and peace, in pursuance of his majesty's most gracious purpose.

"Who began the war? Who withdrew his protection? Who refused to hearken to the most dutiful and humble petitions, Who invaded our rights? Is not the appeal made to the Supreme Director of all events? Will not the Judge of all the earth do right? Doth not pardon presuppose guilt? Are we guilty of want of duty and allegiance? Could anything but tyranny, oppression, injustice, cruel war and desolation, have driven us to cast off our mother country?"

To popularize the potato in France, Louis XIV is said to have worn the flower in his buttonhole.

Fresh fruits and vegetables used on the Presidential yacht, the Mayflower, are now being inspected for grade and condition by the Food Products Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The stinging jelly fish, known as 'Portuguese-man-o-War', was given that name by Portuguese mariners seeking a new route to India in the 14th Century. Hostilities between European nations which had closed the regular trade routes had made it necessary that a new route be found.

A LAKE IN THE WOODS

By C. A. Stewart

Washington, D. C., August 7, 1926.—This is the time of the years the vacationist turns his thoughts northward—to the Jersey coast, the Pennsylvania mountain resorts to tthe Maine woods or the Canadian wilds.

Seldom does one planning his summer outing, think of the Southland.

The writer, wishing to see something different, struck out from beaten paths of summer travel and planned a vacation to be spent near the shores of that mysterious lake of the woods— Lake Drummond, some twenty miles south of Norfolk, Va.

An all night ride on the Potomac brought us to the historic Hampton Roads—that broad expanse of water which conjures up visions of Pocahontas, of Captain John Smith and Jamestown.

Arriving at Norfolk, we embark on the jaunty little canal steamer "Emma K" for the twenty mile trip past the Navy Yard and then up to the head waters of Deep Creek, where we enter the Dismal Swamp canal thru a big locks and then steam slowly up the straight ten-mile stretch of canal to Wallaceton near the Lake.

Wallaceton brings back memories of the gallant Captain Wallace—a soldier of the Civil War—who reclaimed broad acreage of the black swamp soil, and made his home on the canal bank, noted for its hospitality to the wayfarer, earn the designation "the home without a latch string". But Captain Wallace's sons have inherited their father's good qualities and John G. Wallace, Jr., and his brother George T. are favorably known throughout the county and indeed the Wallace farms—"Glencoe" and "Dover"—are noted in agricultural circles throughout the state.

Wallaceton is neither a town nor a village. At its inception it consisted of the store, postoffice and telegraph office, the steamboat landing at the canal lock, and the farms of Captain Wallace and his father. The postoffice has now been moved farther up the casal and the Wallace farms being too valuable to divide into building lots, the village has sprung up about a mile and a half from the original postoffice and one mile back from the canal. Wallaceton now consists of a village scattered along the old Ballahack road and its boundaries at present are the North West River on the north, the North Carolina line on the south, the Dismal Swamp Canal on the west and the Central Canal of the Pleasant Grove Drainage District on the east. From north to south it is three miles from the river to the state line, and from east to west a like distance to the Central Drainage Canal. As yet Wallaceton like Washington a century ago, is a town of "magnificent distances" and its total population not exceed 200 souls

Mr. Wallace's large power boat under the guidance of the owner, took us up the canal a short distance to the "feeder" and then up the feeder to within a short walk of the old outlet locks at the lake, the water being too shallow for some three or four hundred yards for the launch to navigate. At the locks we were met by George Dyer, his wife and ten children, the only family living within five miles of the lake. Dyer is employed by the canal company to look after the waste-weir and to see that the canal is supplied with water from the Lake reservoir or "fed" through the feeder as needed. Years ago there was a lock at this point and small launches could steam directly into the Lake, but the canal company for reasons of economy let the locks fall into decay and placed a dam across the feeder with wickets to be closed or opened as George Dyer may determine. This obstruction enables Dyer to rent row boats to visitors, who must paddle the half mile distance to the lake, as there is no roadway to the lake shore.

The feeder from the old locks to the Lake is embowered with maple and ash. The dense foliage on each side and overhead makes a very beautiful stretch of water with a glimpse of the smoky colored lake in the distance. This passage is ill kept. The timber cutter has allowed tree tops to fall into the channel and it takes an expert helmsman to guide the boat through without mishap. Paddling our canoes out from this tunnel like arbor into the lake, one is impressed with the overwhelming silence and the lack of any object of human hands in sight. There is no visible shore line. The waters penetrate deeply into the forest of cypress and gum, which fringe its shores. The most striking objects of interest are the immense stumps of the cypress with some still spared by the woodsman standing far out in the waters like sentinels guarding the solitude of this mysterious body of water from the intrusion of the frivolous picnic crowds.

Lake Drummond has its romances and its mysteries. It has inspired poets. It has attracted to its stumpy borders visitors from all parts of the world—notwithstanding the fact that a visit entails difficulties and fatigue. The Irish poet Tom Moore has immortalized this swampy reservoir in verse as the "Lake of the Dismal Swamp". John Boyle O'Reilly, another noted son of the "ould sod", gave much space in his travel sketches in what he described as a beautiful and wonderful body of water.

It is evident that something about this region appeals to the sentiment of those of Irish birth. It may be possible that they see in Lake Drummond something to remind them of Killarney and other land locked waters of the old country. Perhaps the peat bogs around Lake Drummond bring back memories of their beloved Island home.

That some of the earlier settlers of the low lands not far from the Lake were of Irish birth, is evidenced by Irish names of many farmers and the fact that an important road built towards the canal probably a century and a half ago, is known as "Ballahack road".

Gen. Geo. Washington was much interested in this section and a canal which it is said he was instrumental in constructing from the Lake to a point near the Nansemond River at Suffolk bears his name.

With drainage districts being planned around the borders of the Great Dismal swamp encroaching upon the swamp area and turning its fertile soil into farming land, this great forest of some three hundred square miles will be considerably reduced within the next half century.

For some reason this is to be regretted. The forest abounds in game—bear, deer and the smaller game usually found in the Virginia tidewater region. Before it is too late, steps should be taken to preserve and set aside for a game sanctuary and park the territory around Lake Drummond.

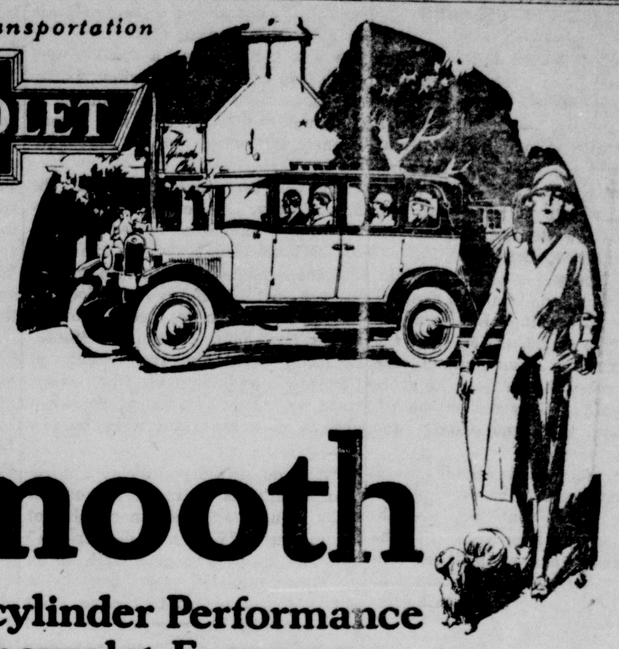
Several blue geese have been successfully raised in captivity by the United States National Zoological Park. This is the first time this has ever been done.

It is now possible to buy air tickets in London for fifty-two different European centers.

Further evidence that Maoris of New Zealand and the Indians of Alaska were connected is found in the almost exact duplication of the totem poles used by both races. The raven, which figures as the creator of mankind on the Marois pole, bears the same name in Indian legend.

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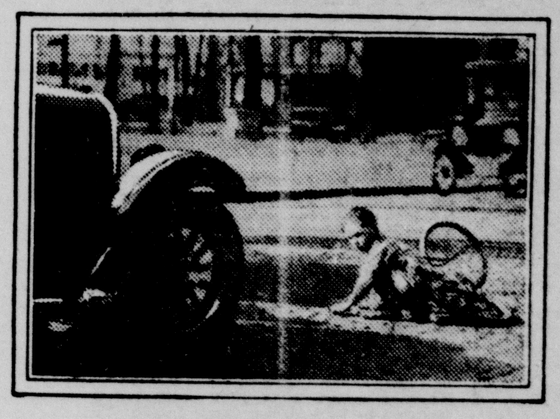
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THE VIRGINIA SIGNERS

By Carl Schurz Lowden

Who would be the fearless individual to bring before Congress the resolution for independence? It was quite generally thought that Great Britain would regard him as the arch rebel of all the colonists, and would use special efforts to mete unto him the fate that awaits every traitor unlucky enough to be captured.

Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, was the man. No quailing, no squirming, no compromising, Lee was a fiery advocate of separation from the mother country. Having urged such action for more than a year, he arose from his seat in Congress on the 7th day of June, 1776, and calmly and deliberately moved:

"That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown; and all political connection between us and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved".

Congress postponed action upon the resolution; but Lee, as its mover, was slated for the chairmanship of the committee to be named for drafting the momentous declaration. He would have written the document if he had not received word of his wife's serious illness and departed on the tenth day of June for his home. After all, I am inclined to regard this as a truly fortunate occurrence; for Lee was brilliant as a speaker and much less capable as a writer whereas Thomas Jefferson, who prepared the immortal paper, did not speak fluently but wrote in a masterful style.

Lee was back in Congress on the first of July. As he was not a member of the committee named to draft the document, he stayed on the floor and spent his time in forcefully urging the adoption of his resolution. He proved himself to be such a glowing orator that John Adams, of Massachusetts, called him the 'Cicero of Congress'; and the man who afterward served as our second President always knew an orator when he saw one.

"Why do we longer delay?" Lee dramatically asked in closing one of his strenuous speeches in behalf of his measure. "Why still deliberaate? Let this happy day give birth to an American republic. Let her arise, not to devastate and to conquer but to re-establish the reign of peace and law. The eyes of Europe are fixed upon us. She demands of us a living example of freedom that may exhibit a contrast in the felicity of the citizen to the ever-increasing tyranny which desolates her polluted shores. If we are not this day wanting in our duty, the names of the American legislators of 1776 will be placed by posterity at the side of Thesus, of Lycurgus, Romulus, Numa, of the three Williams of Nassau and of all those whose memory has been, and ever will be, dear to virtuous men and good citizens".

His plain, solid common sense helped to make Richard Henry Lee a distinguished personage. Tall and spare, graceful, striking in his features, with a voice rich and clear, he spoke briefly and to to the point. Whenever the situation called for speedy action, none could be swifter than he.

In the four years that ensued after he introduced his famous nation-making resolution, this man from Virginia held membership in nearly a hundred committees. Richard Henry Lee was most arduously engaged. His work in Congress so impaired his health that he had to go home at intervals, varying with the stress of his duties, to rest up and recruit his strength.

"His mind", aptly asserted Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer from Pennsylvania, "was like a sword too large for its scabbard".

An absolutely honest man was this high-minded patriot of Virginia. When the legislature of his state basely proposed to repudiate all debts contracted before the war by its citizens with British merchants, he most bitterly denounced the movement.

"Better to be honest slaves of Great Britain", he stoutly maintainer, "than dishonest freemen".

He had a long political career as a member of the United States Senate. Poor health, for many years his trailing bugaboo, forced his resignation in 1792. He retired to his estate at Chantilly where his infirmities compelled inaction during the two years before his death. But his lifelong friend and faithful coworker, Patrick Henry, did not forget him in this watchful-waiting time.

"Your age and mine" Patrick wrote, "exempt us from the busy scenes which now present themselves".

One of the dandies in Congress was Francis Lightfoot Lee. I do not mean that he lacked a virile manhood; but he liked to dress well, and he loved pleasure and the easy life of a country squire. Francis and Richard Henry were closely attached and they worked harmoniously together; Francis had more interest in the army than in the great document he signed.

Certain persons charged that "the Lees of Virginia" were inimical to General Washington. Francis happened to be the only one of the family then in Congress. General Charles Lee had been court-martialed for using improper language to the commander-in-chief. Francis made no reply to the accusation, but he voted for a confirmation of the sentence when the matter was brought before the national legislature. In consequence of this action General Lee would never speak to his relative again. Francis was an enthusiastic admirer of Washington, and invariably stood back of the great leader in whatever program or plan he proposed.

In the spring of 1779 Francis retired from Congress to take life easy thenceforth on his estate. Virginia needed the services of its ablest men at that time, however; so Francis soon found himself in the Virginia senate not because he wanted to sit there but because his fellow citizens wanted him there to look after their interests.

Eventually the signer did really retire. As he had no children, he read, farmed and entertained company during the rest of his days. One of the coldest winters ever known in his native state caused both him and his wife to suffer severely from pleurisy, and they died within a few days of each other.

Thomas Jefferson ranked among the ablest political leaders of his time and some commentators consider him the ablest. A large share of his public work was done with his pen, an instrument which an English poet declared to be "mightier than the sword". The Declaration of Independence stands as probably the most important paper in all modern political history; certainly Jefferson's pen work solidified and made the public patriotism truly potent.

Congress modified the Declaration, and then adopted the revised draft. Jefferson was not wholly pleased with the changes that were made; he had written it as he thought it ought to be. He was an idealist. He disliked slavery, and he would have killed it then if he could have had his way. To him it seemed "politically and morally wrong". He made an upsuccessful effort in the House of Burgesses to confer on the masters the right to free their slaves whenever they wished. When the government of the western territory was being organized he presented a measure providing for the "total abolition of slavery after the year 1800". Congress agreed to all of his other proposals, but refused this one.

Very few men ever left a deeper impression upon our government and nation than did Thomas Jefferson. His entire life consisted of service to mankind. He retired early from Congress; then he became governor of his state, later a member of Washington's Cabinet, vice-president during the administration of John Adams and next succeeded him to the presidency. During the latter part of the war he had replaced the aged Franklin as the American minister to Paris. While staying in the French city he wrote his famous book which was published under the title, Notes on Virginia.

His political life closed in 1809 at the end of his second term as the new nation's chief executive. He went back to his quiet home at Monticello to spend the remainder of his days. He gave a large amount of his time, thought and money to establishing the University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

Even when Jefferson was President he disliked to be addressed in any formal manner; he did not relish the use of "Mr." with his name. He believed in naturalness and no posing and, unlike many persons, he carried his beliefs into his daily life. He practiced strictly as he preached, and abhorred hypocrisy.

During his term as governor of his native state the British seriously invaded it three times. On one of these occasions Jefferson himself narrowly escaped capture. He was not a military man; so he refused a second term, and General Nelson, of Yorktown, succeeded him.

The general found himself greatly hampered by a new law requiring the governor not to act without the advice of the council. Of the eight men composing the council two had been captured by the enemy and two had resigned; only four remained, and four was the smallest number to constitute a legal council. In the torn-up condition of the state it was almost an impossible task to keep these four together. General Nelson decided to risk public censure to the extent of meeting emergencies without the council's advice whenever that body could not be speedily assembled. Due largely to this course the army was kept intact until it could deliver the finishing stroke of the war in the battle of Yorktown.

General Nelson had signed the Declaration of Independence along with Jefferson and the other patriots. And, by the way, his patriotism was put to a particularly severe test during the siege at Yorktown. He observed that his own house had not been damaged by the fire of the American artillery. When he brusquely demanded to know why, the commander said it had been decided to spare the governor's own home.

"Spare nothing," the governor and general protested. "I'll wager it is occupied by the principal officers of the British army. Get them out immediately".

Two cannon were accordingly aimed at the Nelson home, possibly by the general himself. The very first shot went through the house and killed two of the officers then dining at a table. Other shots soon dislodged the hostile tenants. The destroyed residence was ample evidence of the signer's patriotism.

Nelson had means, but he loved his country more than he loved his money. His horses were unhitched from plows to move munitions. His granaries were opened to the starving fighters. His purse was drained when the credit of Virginia was not good. He spent a fortune in his country's service; yet when he died, honor and love were about all he left behind. His widow, eighty years old, suffered because republics are rarely grateful.

A bill for the sequestration of British property was introduced into the Virginia legislature while Nelson served as a member of that body. He strongly opposed it.

"I hope the bill will fail", he asserted, "but, whatever its fate, I will pay my debts like an honest man".

The principal joker among the signers was Benjamin Harrison. Even at the time of signing he had to have his joke. Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, happened to be thin and wiry, whereas Harrison possessed an excessive bulk. Perhaps he loomed as large physically as he did humorously. He attached his name to the document and then turned to Gerry who stood beside him.

"Well", the Virginian chuckled to his lanky compatriot, "when the time of hanging comes, I shall have the advantage over you, Mr. Gerry. It will be all over with me in a minute, but you will be kicking in the air half an hour after I am gone".

Early in the Revolution the British authorities extended amnesty to all the colonists, excepting John Hancock and another, who would cease their opposition and be "good boys". Harrison remembered this fact when the selection of a president of Congress demanded the attention of the delegates. With evident relish of a pracical joke, the ponderous Southerner seized the modest candidate and placed him in the chair.

"We will show Mother Britain how litle we care for her". he told the other members, "by having as our president a Massachusetts man whom she has ecluded from pardon by a public proclamation".

One evening at Berkeley, the place of his birth, the patriot was sitting with a neighboring family when his servant maid ran over to inquire what clothes she should put up for a journey he expected to commence the next day. Harrison looked very seriously at her; then he replied:

"Why, you may put up my black velvet suit, my green trimmed with gold, also the blue and silver".

The poor girl was plainly astonished, perhaps puzzled. With an attitude of uncertainty she lingered until Harrison commented:

"Now she knows well enough, except what I have on, but one decent suit belongs to me, and yet she comes for a list as if I had the wardrobe of a king".

Though Benjamin Harrison ever showed himself to be a fun-loving person, he ranked as one of the foremost of the fifty-six patriots that signed the Declaration of Independence. He headed the department of foreign affairs in Congress, and the board of war; thus he was at the same time a diplomat and a tactician.

Toward the close of 1777 he retired from the Congress because he needed to rest from his arduous labor. At once, however, he became a member of the state legislature.

Rather a remarkable distinction adheres to the memory of George Wythe, another of the Virginia signers. Some of the greatest luminaries of that state at the bar and in the senate were instructed in science or in other subjects by Wythe. In the list of his pupils were two Presidents of the United States and one Chief Justice. He founded a private school and gave instruction free, his only reward being the satisfaction of seeing the accomplishments of his students. Thomas Jefferson was one of his pupils; Wythe, having introduced him to the bar, virtually became his mental godfather. Our third President ever had a high regard and affection for his preceptor. When the older man died, the younger told the world how truly admirable his instructor had been.

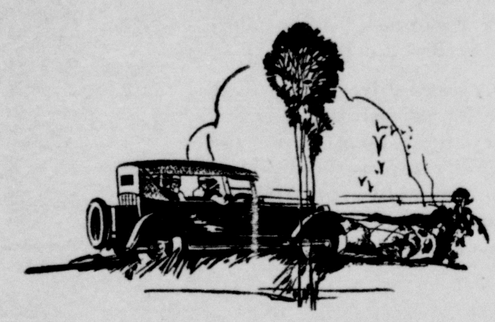
Wythe was frequently spoken of as "the fountain of justice". He had high standards as a lawyer, and never supported an unjust cause if he knew it to be such. He required the oath of a client if he doubted the man's statements; if deception was practised upon him, the fee would be returned and the case abandoned. This kind of conduct brought him universal esteem and confidence. An evidence of this fact lies in the circumstance that he was made chancellor of Virginia at the organization of the new government, and held this office until the time of his death.

He emancipated his slaves because he believed in freedom for all mankind. He gave them enough to keep them from want; furthermore, he taught them valuable habits of thrift and industry.

Carter Braton, the seventh signer from the "Old Dominion" state, was the richest man of all the fifty-six that bravely inscribed their names that bravely inscribed their names beneath the Declaration. His wealth came to him tnrough inheritance and not by the sweat of his brow. He lived in splendor; his cellars had the rarest wines, his dining room the finest plate and his home held a proud array of the finest furniture. His house was the resort of the gay, fashionable and wealthy. Strange as it may seem, he died deeply in debt and embittered by his desparate downfall.

"Soon after the Declaration had been approved", says one of Braxton's biographers, "he entered upon commercial life. His first move was to place his entire fortune in ships with which he hoped to engage in exporting and importing relations mith France. History shows that the vessls were all captured or destroyed. Braxton found himself in poverty. His lands were seized by the sheriff, his slaves were sold, lawsuits galore were directed at him and re became so involved in debt that he died a broken-hearted man. His life was a lesson of the uncertainty of all earthly things".

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2—Sully's Hill, an important wild animal preserve in North Dakota. State Highways No. 34 and No. 20.

3—Lecompton, Kansas, where the "Lecompton Constitution" was framed in 1857. View of Kansas and Delaware Rivers from the bluffs. Near Big Spring on Union Pacific Highway No. 10.

4—Storm Lake, Iowa, a beautiful resort region. State Highways No. 4 and No. 5.

5—Indian fortifications north of Fourteen Mile Creek, Indiana. Peculiar formation over 200 feet high and in one place hardly a rod wide. Near Charlestown on Wonderland Way No. 24 from Madison.

6—Mount Baldy, one of the largest sand dunes in the world, at Saugatuck, Michigan. State Highway No. 11.

7—Mille Lacs District in Minnesota, where the pine forests and oak forests meet. Fishing is very good in this district. State Highway No. 18 from Brainerd follows the shore of Mille Lac.

8—Sibley, Missouri, where Fort Osage was established in 1809, during Osage Indian War, one of the eastern terminals of the old Santa Fe Trail. Near Buckner on National Old Trails Road No. 6.

9—Trempeauleau Mountain, Wisconsin, where Perrot, the French explorer, landed in 1685. Name derived from the French meaning "the hill which soaks in the water." Bold piece of scenery. State Highway No. 162 from Holmen.

10—Crystal Cave, near Sturgis, South Dakota, with 1,500 chambers of mystic beauty. Via Piedmont, State Highway No. 30.

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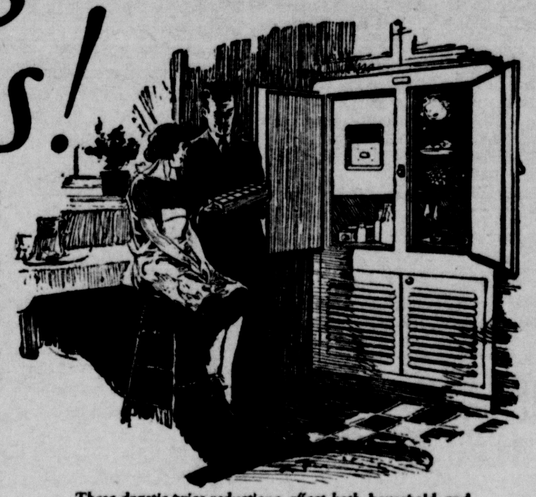
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SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

TUESDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1926 — NUMBER 92

BEAUTIFUL BLOCK OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED

The Matthews Block at the corner of Malone Avenue and Kingshighway has been completed and all the store rooms rented with the exception of one at the east end of the block. This one will probably be rented by the time this issue of The Standard is circulated.

This is one of the most attractive business blocks in any city of Southeast Missouri. The style of architecture is Spanish and the full color scheme and tile roof is carried out.

Beginning at the south end of the the block on Kingshighway the first room is occupied by Albritton Bros. as an undertaker establishment and they are open and ready for business.

The next place is now occupied by Snider & Goldstein and is stocked with clothing.

Then comes the room where Bert Swinney has a restaurant and he is ready to serve all customers.

At the corner J. W. Marshall will open a grocery store just as soon as his fixtures are in place.

The oil station on the corner facing both streets is occupied by Sensenbaugh Bros., as is the big auto laundry that stands in the court. This is the most complete plant in the State outside of the large cities and it is doubtful if the larger cities have a better one.

At the corner on Malone Avenue the room is rented to Loomis Mayfield, who will put in a cleaning and pressing establishment.

Dr. Waters gets the next room and will install a complete line of drugs and druggist sundries. He will have a registered pharmacist from St. Louis in charge, while he will make his office as a physician and surgeon at the store.

Then comes C. O. Scott with tonsorial parlor, with new chairs and will have a complete barber shop for both men and women.

Jack Shuppert will be in the next room with his plumbing shop and equipment that goes with it.

Jake Goldstein will have a furniture store and carry both new and used furniture.

Priester & Goodin have rented the next to the last room on the Malone Avenue side, where they will establish a Dodge agency.

The last room is vacant at this time.

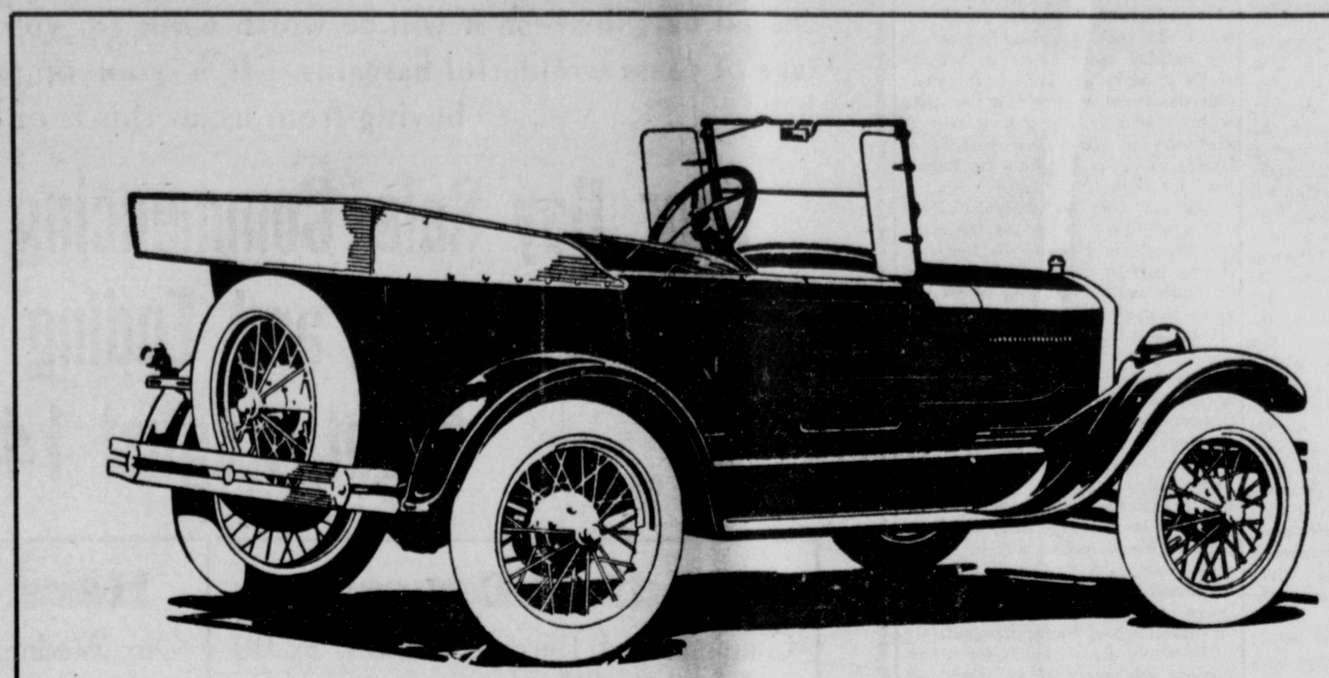
When lighted at night the Sensenbaugh plant is beautiful, and with their close attention to business and their guarantee on top of their work, should draw trade from far and near.

On each side of their entrance is rest rooms for both men and women which will meet with the approval of the traveling public.

STEAMER CAPITOL ON SEMI-ANNUAL TOUR

If Mark Twain could see his beloved Mississippi as it is today, what a fairy romance he could weave, what a picture could be paint were he aboard one of the Strckfus Floating Palaces, with its gay throng of young and old gliding over the smooth dance floor to bewitching strains of music somewhat different from those that the darkies strummed on their banjos in the dark of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer. How Tom's eyes would have popped at the sight of a boat like the "Capitol", which will play at all of the principal towns from St. Louis to New Orleans, and is scheduled to play at Bird's Point Sunday, September 5, in order to give the folks in this vicinity an opportunity of riding the big boat. After a most successful summer season on the Upper River, the Capital is now enroute to New Orleans, where it will remain for the winter, and inquiries are reaching the management daily as to when the steamer will arrive in New Orleans, but in order to give the patrons of the "Capitol" in the towns between St. Louis and New Orleans on the Mississippi River an opportunity of riding the big boat this fall, a number of dates have been scheduled at the various towns along the river, and therefore the winter season of the Capitol will begin later than usual.

To stimulate building of residences in Illmo, J. H. Beisswinger is offering free a building lot to anyone who will erect a home on it to cost not less than $1500. He offers further to pay for making the deed, and advises that the taxes are paid up. To the first four accepting his proposition he will give corner lots.



Ford Owners Attention!

WE WANT TWENTY-FIVE USED FORDS AT ONCE

The demand for GUARANTEED FORD USED CARS has been so great for the past thirty days that we are sold out. The FORD car has the greatest resale value of any automobile in the world today, and regardless of what model FORD you are driving, we will trade for it.

Drive your FORD into our Used Car Department and let us tell you what we will allow you for it in trade on one of the NEW IMPROVED FORDS. Remember the recent price reduction on all models.

Prices Delivered Sikeston, Mo.

Touring	$431.50
Roadster	411.10
Coupe	545.20
Tudor Sedan	555.44
Fordor Sedan	606.64

The Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

"The Fastest Growing Ford Organization in the State"

COMPANY K OFF TO NEVADA ENCAMPMENT

Six officers and sixty enlisted men of Company K, Missouri National Guards, left over the Missouri Pacific Saturday evening for Nevada, Mo., for two weeks' military training. Major Harry Dudley was ranking officer with Capt. Rufus Reed of the local guards, and Capt. Wheatley and Top Sergeant Jackson of the regular army.

The regular United States Army in time of peace is composed of less than 200,000 men, but Congress is encouraging National Guards of each State in the Union making appropriations to maintain same and furnishing regular army officers to drill and inspect the Guardsmen in order that soldiers might be needed to defend the country or invade another country the National Guard would be ready on short notice to join the regular army and be fit for action at once.

The drill and setting-up exercises are fine physical training and the boys who are able to attend these encampments are more healthy than those who do not take the training. The social side of the National Guard life is just what the officers and enlisted men make it. It can be of a high order or it can degenrate into crap shooting orgys. Company K has always upheld the honor and dignity of Sikeston, stood high socially and has carried off many trophies in the past and will undoubtely hold their own in the future.

It may not be out of place to state that from $10,000 to $12,000 are paid out to Sikeston soldiers which is all spent at home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Stearns and children of Lilbourn spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell and family.

Miss Thelma Lennox left Thursday for Los Angeles, Calif., to visit with her brother and attend school there this winter.

Misses Annette Smith and Lillian Shields and Pleas Malcolm returned Wednesday from Cape Girardeau, where they have been attending the Teachers' College for the summer.

SLAYER AMAZED WHEN HE FINDS HE KILLED ONLY 13

Seattle, Washington, August 8.—Thomas Johnson, self-accused slayer of 14 persons, learned here last night that he has killed only 13, and expressed annoyance at the discovery.

"The thirteenth man I killed was the Minneapolis attorney, Leonard Erdall, for whose death I suppose I'll go to trial when I get back there". Johnson said "Well, sir after I shot Erdall I had the shivers. Being the thirteenth murder, I was afraid they'd get me for it.

"Then after I'd held up a young engineer in Minneapolis and supposed I'd killed him, I thought I had committed 14 murders and felt the jinx off me".

Detective Thomas Patrick Gleason who came here from Minneapolis to see Johnson, explained that the young engineer fell in a street, feigning death, when he was made a target.

Regs Potashnick left last Thursday for Memphis, Tenn.

RAIDS IN POPLAR BLUFF

Poplar Bluff, August 7.—Eight Federal prohibition agents from St. Louis, led by Chief James Dillon, swooped down on Poplar Bluff bootleg joints this afternoon, making eight raids and seizing about 50 cases of home brew and about 200 pints of beer on ice, and small quantity of whisky and in one place a complete brew outfit. Some of the places raided included: W. A. Porch's place over the World's Fair bar, the Falstaff restaurant, Raymond Walk's place, Bartlett Street poolroom and the Crown hotel bar. Several men were lodged in jail. Warrants for the arrest of 14 or 15 were issued, they included: W. A. Porch, Chas. Jackson, Lary Cravens, William Schehing, Al McCormick, Suter Blackwell, Walter Kinnard, Jack Johnson and James Goddard.

It was the biggest group of raids ever made here at one time. In several instances the doors had to be broken down to gain entrance.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our husband and father Levi Prouty who has passed on to a better world. We wish also to thank Bro. Jones and Bro. Cox for their comforting words also Mrs. Maxley and the Jones sisters for their beautiful singing.

MRS. ELLA PROUTY
Mrs. H. PENN
Mrs. J. A. LACEY
MRS. FRED HALL
MRS. E. A. ERNST
WILL PROUTY

Mrs. Walter Rostenlhal and son of Blytheville, Ark., returned to their home last Thursday, after a week's vist with the former's sister, Mrs. Carroll Meyer.

Mrs. J. A. O'Hara and daughter, Miss Electa, of Powe, Mo., left Friday for their home, after spending a few days in Sikeston. They will go to Philadelphia the middle of this week for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS HOUSE AND CONTENTS

About 6:00 o'clock Friday evening lightning struck the two-story house south of Miner, occupied by Bill Ward on one of the Ned Matthews farms, setting it on fire which entirely consumed it with the contents.

Some tweleve or fourteen people were in the house at the time and strange to say none of them were injured by the bolt except Mrs. Ward received a shock in the right hand and arm. She was peeling potatoes at the time and the steel knife doubtless drew the electricity.

There was no insurance on the contents as the polcy for $1000 expired a few weeks ago and had not been renewed.

SIKESTON TAKES FAST GAME FROM DEXTER

The game between Sikeston and Dexter at Dexter Sunday, was one of the best of the season and was won by Sikeston with a score of 4 to 2.

It was believed both teams would be weakened by the absence of some of the regular players at the National Guard encampment, but no weakness was observed. Tuffy Crain was brought from left field to short stop in place of Dudley and covered the position in a professional manner. Bernard Crain was shifted from third to left field and Dess Bloomfield made his first appearance of the season on third.

The first five innings neither team scored, but in the sixth, Sikeston connected with the ball in such a manner that four runs were put over and they were the only ones gotten.

Dexter got one man over the plate in the seventh and another one in the ninth which gave the game to Sikeston.

The score was sufficient to show that it was a fast game and no complaints or kicks were registered by anybody against the umpires or the players.

Captain Smetezer asked for a game with Sikeston and he is to select an all-star nine from other Southeast Missouri teams, to be played at Sikeston Fair Grounds, Thursday of this week. Manager Malone of the Sikeston team accepted the challenge, so the teams will be known as Malden vs. Sikeston. Smetzer promised a record crowd from his section and Sikeston fans will turn out strong to encourage the home team.

It must have been a fast game between Poplar Bluff and Cape Girardeau when the score was held down to 2 to 1 in favor of Poplar Bluff.

NEW HOSPITAL INCORPORATED

A formal decree for the incorporation of the new Southeast Missouri hospital was granted by Judge O. A. Knehans in Common Pleas court today. Appligation for articles of incorporation had been filed several weeks ago.

Several members of the Board of Trustees in charge of the hospital were in St. Louis Wednesday viewing a number of hospitals there and interviewing architectural firms regarding plans for the building. Those who went to St. Louis included Louis Hecht, R. L. Dearmont, Dr. D. H. Hope, Dr. Paul Wilson, Arthur W. Harrison and M. E. Leming.

The board was to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to select an architect to plan the structure.

Mrs. Marion Duncan spent the week-end in Bloomfield visiting her parents.

Miss Thelma Lennox was the dinner guest of Misses Louise and Lucille Stubblefield, Wednesday.

Miss Martha Martin returned to St. Louis to take up her work again at the St. Louis Academy of Beauty Culture, after having been called home to look after business affairs relative to the late hail storm damaging her building.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard and Mrs. Catherine Johnson, of Sikeston, Mo., drove to Osceola Saturday evening for a visit over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clint Caldwell. Miss Sheppard is linotype operator for The Sikeston Standard, a newspaper made famous by C. L. Blanton, one of the most vigorous and fearless editors in the "show-me" state. Miss Sheppard visited the Times office and renewed old acquaintance.—Osceola Times.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

A code of ethics rules attorneys and doctors and should be in use among merchants and newspapers. When an editor gives his word that he will not order candidates cards from out of the county or State in order to have the labor union label placed on same, then turns around and does so for the gain of a few dimes, he is unethical and his word is not worth a cent. This was done in Scott County and just as soon as The Standard is certain of the one who broke his word, we shall discontinue to exchange papers as we do not care to be on friendly terms with any paper of that calibre.

* * * *

Harry B. Hawes is the first Missouri Democrat to avoid personalities in a primary campaign since Heck was a pup. Even though some votters may disagree with him on certain questions all of them owe him a debt of gratitude for dignifying politics with better things than strife, misrepresentation and skullduggery of every sort.—Paris Appeal.

* * * *

There has been no straddling by the candidate for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket and there will be no straddling in the Democratic platform either. For one we would rather support a man who is on one side of the fence or the other than a man on the fence who trimmer is an unknown quantity, in cannot be counted on in a pinch. A either business or politics.

* * * *

If you think you are wise and well informed. answer these: You have seen hundreds of white horses, why have you never seen a white colt? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a hop vine twine to the right and a pea vine to the left? Why does a horse when staked out by a rope wind the rope while a cow winds it up into kinks? And why does a dog turn around three times before lying down —St. Joseph Observer.



Our Tire Repair Work Is Guaranteed to Outwear the Tire or Your Money Refunded.

SENSENBAUGH BROS.
AUTO LAUNDRY
Phone 667 Sikeston, Mo.

IN MY WAY

By Warren T. Kingsbury

Loafing is an achievement. That is, loafing successfully and gracefully is. Most anyone can tramp loaf, loung about in the parks and around the railroad stations doing nothing. But they always look life loafers. Their clothes are ratty and seedy, their face needs the application of a razor. Their hair is unkempt. They aren't accepted as companions. But, it takes an artist to loaf gracefully, to do nothing from morn till night and yet look prosperous, respectable and be accepted in the best circles. Sikeston has examples of both classes. You can see the tramp loafers lounging about in the park, sprawled out on a bench with an old paper over their face to keep the flies away. There are lots of this kind. But there are fewer of the other. Genius are always far and few between. This particular young man seems to be a genius at the art of loafing. How he does it no one seems to know. He may be seen nearly any time of day after ten o'clock, loafing about the confectioneries and in the stores. I've never noticed him up town earlier than that. It would be too great a display of energy for him to get up at an earlier hour. He is always well dressed and saunters about with a lordly air. He was never known to do a lick of work to anyone's knowledge. Traditionary lore has it that he was once observed raking leaves in his front yard for a few moments, but that tale, like the Santa Claus myth, is discredited by those who know the youth intimately. He always managed to go places, either managing to get himself invited as a guest of someone or, as it has been said, going on money borrowed by his too-indulgent father to enable his son to take his girl to a dance. But, whatever be the manner he employs to get him places, he has a poise and self-assurance which doubtless is justified by his mastery of the art. And in his pride at self he doubtless never considers his parents and that they might reasonably expect him to contribute something to his own support, at least, if not to theirs.

The Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. did everything in their power through their paid agents to defeat both Hawes and Williams in the recent primary and now say National Prohibition is not a political question. They now say they will take no part in the Senatorial fight, but will concentrate their efforts to defeat Referendum No. 4 at the fall election. Referendum No. 4 is to repeal the prohibition law in Missouri in order that Federal officials will alone be responsible for the enforcement of National Prohibition. The editor will vote to repeal the law in the State then the tax enforcement cannot longer be shifted from one to the other.

* * *

The Standard does not believe the nomination of Hawes and Williams as standard bearers of the two political parties is a blow to National prohibition, but a killing blow to the Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. in their manner of attempting to dictate who the parties will nominate as their candidates.

* * * *

If there were any sore places left among Democrats of Scott County after the primary we have heard nothing of it. In fact, the party was never more united than at this time and will elect every man on the ticket this fall.

* * * *

A city and a chorus girl,
Are much alike 'tis true;
A city's built with outskirts,
A chorus girl is too!"—Altamont Times.

* * *

Belgium has recently passed a law providing for compulsory insurance of workers against old age and premature death.

DEMOCRATS PLAN EARLY OPENING OF CAMPAIGN

St. Louis, August 6.—Democratic party leaders from every Congressional district in the State, who met here yesterday in an attempt to solve in advance campaign problems and questions of party policy, will have only one really serious situation approaching a dilemma, and that is the liquor question.

Congressman Harry B. Hawes, the nominee for United States Senator, in the primary announced that he favored amendment of the Volstead act to liberalize it. The Democrats, and Hawes, himself, probably, would prefer to let that statement stand and say nothing more about it, but the desire to carry St. Louis is so strong that there are those within the party councils who believe that it will be necessary to stress that position of Hawes to cut deeply into the Republican majority in St. Louis.

And yet, they are fearful of the effects of such a course in the country, though, in view of the fact that Hawes carried Missouri outside of St. Louis and Kansas City in his primary campaign, not nearly so fearful as they would have been a week ago.

It is probable that an out-State dry will be chosen chairman of the Democratic State Commitee, the indications at present pointing to Russell earmont of Cape Girardeau, a young lawyer, who has had considerable experience in State politics. He is said to be Hawes' choice, and there is no apparent reason why he should not be acceptable to Circuit Judge E. S. Gantt, nominee for Supreme Judge, and Charles A. Lee, nominee for State School Superintendent.

The whole disposition is for a harmonious settlement of all problems, and while Hawes, doubtless, could put over anyone he chose for chairman, he would not be inclined to make that an issue with his associates on the ticket. However, there is no evidence of any objection from any source to Dearmont, and unless conferences develop some reason to choose another, Dearmont, will be the chairman.

With the State campaign taken care of in that way, it will be up to Hawes to work out his own campaign organizations in St. Louis and Kansas City. All those concerned being practical politicians, there can be little doubt that the means will be found to impress Hawes' wet views on the voters of St. Louis, while minimizing or ignoring that question out in the State, this in view of the fact that Senator Williams, the Republican nominee, undoubtedly will adopt the same policy.

Senator Reed was among those in attendance at the conference yesterday, participating in the discussion of a report to be submitted by a subcommittee of the Executive Committee of the State organization, covering in a general way recommendations for State platform declarations on State and local issues. While this report has been kept confidential by the committee, of which former Gov. Major is chairman, it is known that it will deal particularly with the question of taxation.

On that rather than on the liquor question, the Democratic party will appeal to the voters in the coming election.

As worked out subject to approval by the Executive Committee, this recommendation to the platform committee of the State Convention in Jefferson City, September 14, will be for a readjustment of methods of assessment and also will urge changes in the income tax law.

It is proposed to have the Democratic party advocate the assessment property on the basis of its productivity instead of a flat basis of estimated value, in other words, that a farm which can produce only $50 an acre shall not be assessed on the inflated value of $100 or $150 an acre, fixed during the days of land speculation.

The subcommitte has taken a position that the platform should be brief and that it should not attempt to commit he party to specific acts, but that it should be limited to declarations of principles, the dtails of which could be elaborated on in the campaign literature and in the public speeches of the candidates.

Joshua Barbee of Kansas City, chairman of the State Committee, yesterday said that reports from throughout the State were most encouraging, and that there was every reason to believe that Hawes would prove a popular candidate. He said there was no discord remaining within the party, and that at no time within 20 years had all the elements been as closely associated in laying aside personal opinions to the end that party success might be attained at the polls.

At the conference yesterday, and one today, which will be attended by the three State candidates, definite plans will be worked out for preliminary campaign work in advance of the State convention. If the candidates agree upon Dearmont for chairman, as it is expected they will, he will immediately assume charge of the State Committee headquarters, which will be moved to St. Louis from Kansas City. Mrs. Katherine Haltermann of Joplin undoubtedly will be re-elected secretary. These elections cannot be had until the new State Committee organizes in Jefferson City at the time of the convention, but in the absence of any opposition, Dearmont can assume his duties at once, and Mrs. Haltermann can continue her work as secretary.

SPECIALS!

On Wednesday, August 11, the Booster Club Stores will give away $25.00 in gold, and in order to make it interesting we are going to put up a few special bargains—so it will be worth while for you to come and take advantage of thess wonderful bargains. It is your opportunity to save money in buying from us, as this is only a

Four Day Sale Commencing Wednesday, August 11, and Ending Saturday Night, August 14th

Ladies' Dresses
Gingham and Percale Dresses, $2.00 and $3.00 values, sale price
98c

Voile Dresses
$4.00 and $5.00 Voile Dresses, sale price
$2.95

Rayon Silk and Pongee Dresses
Rayon Silk and Pongee Dresses, value $6.00 and $7.00, sale price
$3.95

Bungalow Dresses
$1.00 Bungalow Dresses, just a few left, sale price
49c

Here Is a Corker
On Wednesday only, from 9 to 11 a. m., we will sell $1.00 Silk Hose, all colors and sizes, for the small sum of
69c

Work Pants
Men's Pin Check Pants, to close out, sale price
74c

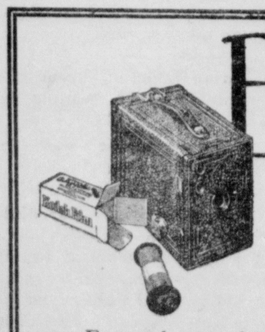
Young Men's Pants in very pretty patterns, lot 2004, all sizes, $5 value, sale price
$3.45

Children's Dresses
Children's School Dresses, worth $1.50, sale price
98c

We are members of the Sikeston Booster Club—and are giving free tickets an the automobile; don't fail to ask for them. Don't forget name and place.

SARSAR'S

Kingshighway and Front Street Next Door to New Hotel Del Rey



Brownie
-the simplest real camera
$2

Every day you're missing pictures—unless you own a camera.

Let us fix you up with a Brownie—Eastman-made, the simplest *real* camera. *And the price is but $2 up.*

DERRIS, The Druggist

FASHION NOTES

Gray promises to be very fashionable in the fall. It is not the stone gray nor the bluish gray we have been wearing. The new gray is a warmer tone and combines beautifully with hte new dark red tones, the blues and the coming green shades.

Buttons are a favorite trimming for the fall dresses. The ball variety are especially popular and they are usually generously applied.

Sun baths are good to a certain extent, but beware of excessive sunburn. In cases of sunburn apply cold cream, zinc oxide ointment or cocoa butter.

Down in Pemiscot County the Republican County Court refused to appoint the Democratic election judges who were recommended by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee as has heretofore been the case. The Court listened to an ex-preacher, a jack-leg lawyer and Ku Klux Klansman—all the same man—and the Democrats went to bat without judges at the poll. The man who held up the appointment was Elmer Peal, a candidate for the legislature on the Democratic ticket. He was unmercifully defeated at the polls, which went to show that the voters of Pemiscot County do not approve of the Ku Klux tactics that he resorted to in order to get an unfair advantage by having his brother Klansmen made judges instead of permitting the regular Democratic organization to name the judges as of old.

* * * *

A luminous spider, the first ever discovered, was found recently by a scientific expedition in Central Burma.

Women in Ainu, Northern Japan, admire bearded faces so much that they tattoo their own to make them appear whiskered.

DEATH OF LEVI PROUTY

Levi Prouty die at his home on Murray Lane Sunday August 1 1926, after a long illness. Mr. Prouty was born October 26, 1846 and departed this life August 1, 1926. He was 79 years, 9 months and 5 days old. He was married to Roasy C. Lee Novemeleven children, five of whom are livber 12, 1867. To this union was born ing. Mrs. Prouty departed this life December 10, 1867.

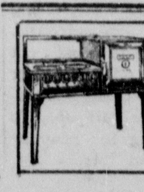
On February 17, 1915, he was married to Mrs. Ella Davis, who survives him. He was a kind father, a good husband and a good christian man. He was converted at an early age and worshipped with the people that were called the "Saints".

Those left to mourn his death are: His wife and daughters, namely, Mrs. H. Penn, Mrs. J. A. Lacey, Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. E. A. Ernst and a son, Will Prouty. The Standard joins the friends of the family in sympathsizing with them in their sorrow.

Inmates of Iowa State prison are allowed to keep and breed birds. There are now 500 canaries in the penitentiary.

The Chillicothe Tribune says that Paul Marin, 17, living near Jamesport, has recently exhibited a leaden crucifix which he found embedded in the rocky surface of a hillside. The crucifix was about eight inches long and at the base is inscribed the figures 1608, probably the date the image was manufactured. The outlines of the figure 8 are inlaid with pure gold, and indentures of the outlines of the other figures indicate that they had originally received the same treatment. It is believed that the crucifix was lost about 300 years ago by some Spanish monk or cavalier.

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.



Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

CHARLESTON CHALLENGES SIKESTON AND WINS BY 25 POINTS

Charleston Country Club must of known what they were doing when they challenged the Sikeston Country Club to a Golf Tournament to be played at Charleston Country Club grounds last Thursday, for they trounced us by the small margin of 25 points. We went to Charleston determined to show them how the game of golf should be played and very near succeeded as the score below will attest.

Of course the Sikeston Country Club intends to get their revenge hen they play the return tournament on the local grounds Thursday afternoon, August 26 at 2:00 o'clock.

The tournament will be played under rules of the National Golf Association of America, with local ground rules.

The tournament committee of the Club wish all members who wish to take part in this tournament to hand in at least five rounds of score, so they can give them their proper place, as there is liable to be a few changes in the pairing of the two-somes for August 28.

Below you will find a score card of the tournament showing the results of each two-some:

Match Players	FIRST ROUND Stroke	Holes Won	Points Won	2nd ROUND Strokes	Holes Won	Points Won	Total Holes Won	Total Points Won	Holes Up	Plurality of Points
1										
Scott	34	1	10	32	1	7½	2	17½	x	...
Kirk	31	3	20	27	4	22½	7	42½	5	25
2										
Morrison	33	2	15	32	2	12½	4	27½	x	
E. Hearnes	34	2	15	35	3	17½	5	32½	1	5
3										
Coleman	32	4	20	29	3	22½	7	42½	5	25
Jenkins	35	2	10	33	0	7½	2	17½	x	
4										
B. Bowman	34	2	12½	35	1	10	3	22½	x	
Tanner	31	3	17½	31	3	20	6	37½	3	15
5										
L. Bowman	35	3	17½	35	1	10	4	27½	x	
Wise	35	2	12½	35	3	20	5	32½	1	5
6										
Stallcup	37	1	10	35	1	7½	2	17½	x	
D. Hearnes	34	3	20	31	4	22½	7	42½	5	25
7										
J. Bowman	33	2	17½	30	5	27½	7	45	6	30
P. H. Moore	33	1	12½	36	0	2½	1	15	x	
8										
Draughan	35	2	17½	36	3	20	5	37½	3	15
File	36	1	12½	38	1	10	2	22½	x	
9										
Robbins	39	1	5	37	2	10	3	15	x	
Jordon	31	5	25	35	4	20	9	45	6	30
10										
H. Smith	40	2	15	37	3	17½	5	32½	1	5
Wilkinson	39	2	15	40	2	12½	4	27½	x	
11										
Lee Bowman	38	0	5	34	1	12½	1	17½	x	
Whitt	34	4	25	34	2	17½	6	42½	5	25
12										
W. Applegate	43	2	10	35	1	10	3	20	x	
Dr. Love	40	4	20	32	3	20	7	40	4	20
13										
M. Greer	32	4	25	34	3	15	7	40	4	20
L. Byrd	36	0	5	35	3	15	3	20	x	
14										
Sikes	35	3	20	36	1	12½	4	32½	1	5
Davidson	40	1	10	32	2	17½	3	27½	x	
15										
J. Matthews	38	4	20	35	3	20	7	40	4	20
Ben Moore	45	2	10	35	1	10	3	20	x	
16										
N. Matthews	34	1	15	35	3	17½	4	32½	1	5
Noland, Jr.	34	1	15	37	2	12½	3	27	x	
17										
R. Applegate	36	3	17½	34	2	12½	5	30	x	
Crowe	35	2	12½	31	3	17½	5	30	x	
18										
McClure	38	1	7½	34	3	17½	4	25	x	
S. Love	35	4	22½	36	2	12½	6	35	2	10
19										
McDowwell	39	2	12½	38	2	15	4	27½	x	
Teal	38	3	17½	37	2	15	5	32½	1	5
20										
Limbaugh	40	1	10	39	4	22½	5	32½	1	5
Grojean	38	3	20	45	1	7½	4	27½	x	
Charleston's majority										25

KIRBY-GRAY

Vodrel Kirby and Miss Dolly Gray were quietly married at Bertrand on Wednesday evening by the minister of the Methodist church. Miss Gray is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray of this city and attended high school this past year. Mr. Kirby is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Kirby and is employed at the Kirby restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby will make their home with the groom's parents for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mathis and family and Miss Helen Moody and Milton Bowman enjoyed a picnic at Big Springs, Sunday.

"Big Optical sale in Sikeston this Friday and Saturday. Glasses fitted as low as $2.00. Examination free by Dr. Johnson. 2t.

Miss Golda Higgins of Greenwood, Miss., arrived in Sikeston Saturday morning to be a guest at the home of her uncle, Mack Higgins and family.

Miss Kathryn Stein, who has been visiting in the home of J. N. Sheppard the past week, returned to her home in Cape Girardeau Sunday afternoon. She was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard, Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Mildred Reed and Miss Golda Higgins of Greenwood, Miss., who spent a few hours in that city.

1926 BUICK IS NOW ON DISPLAY

The new Buicks for 1927 are now on display in the show room of Taylor Auto Co., local Buick dealer.

There are sixteen body styles, mounted on chassis lengths of 114½, 120 and 128 inches. The line is made up of four sport type open cars and twelve closed cars.

According to Mr. Taylor, the Buick engineering department has developed a chassis which is built around Buick features of the past, but with additional improvements which are in most cases entirely new in the industry.

"The problem of period vibration has been solved in the new Buick", Mr. Taylor said. "This is accomplished by a counter-balanced, four bearing crankshaft in combination with light, cast iron pistons, a heavy flywheel and an exclusive Buick creation called the torsion balancer.

"Counter-weights are used to keep the crankshaft from deflecting. They also balance the shaft so perfectly that there is no high bearing pressure or whipping out of line, which are the main causes of engine rumble, noise and roughness.

Any crankshaft, no matter how scientifically worked out, has periods of torsional vibration. The torison balancer absorbs the tendency of the shoft to twist undeh the power impulses, and delivers these impulses back to the shaft after the piston forces are spent. In this manner it irons out vibration periods and gives the engine a smooth flow of power thruout the speed range. The light pistons and heavy flywheel help obtain this result.

"It will be necessary to completely change the oil in the new Buicks only four times a year. This is possible because the solution of the crankcase dilution evil has been found, and the oil is kept full-bodied for long periods of time.

This is accomplished by a vacuum ventilator without moving parts, an air cleaner and oil filter which keep all abrasives out of the oil and with the help of thermostatic temperature control.

"The water and raw gasoline which are by-products in a gasoline engine get into the crankcase in the form of vapor. The vacuum venitlator sucks them out before they can condense and dilute the oil. The thermostat which controls the water flow blocks the water when the engine is cold, so that a temperature of 120 degrees is reached before circulation is started. This prevents excessive use of the choke and greatly reduces the amount of raw gasoline which goes to the cylinders and eventually to the crank case.

Objectional noises have been entirely eliminated in the 1927 Buicks by correcting the causes. The engine is unusually quiet because of perfect balance and lack of period vibration. This silence is enhanced by new valve springs which minimize noise from this source. There is a newly designed muffler and exhaust system which is very quiet.

"Transmission and gear noises have been reduced by use of new giant teeth and by an improved mounting of the transmission case to the engine. The transmission case is designed especially to dampen gear hum. The transmission bell housing and the flywheel housing have been strongly re-enforced to prevent distortion. The result is positive alignment among all units, which eliminates clutch rattle, clutch release bearing noise and gear noise.

"The engine is mounted at all three points of suspension in rubber. This stimulates the body from the engine. There is a remarkable freedom from closed car rumble as a result. Silence has been developed to a high point throughout the car, in fact.

Custom body design and finish is found throughout the line. Every closed car is upholstered in mohair, with broadcloth optional in some models. A dash temperature indicator and dash gasoline gauge are included in the equipment of several models. Color combinations are in Duco. Many are in two-tone shades.

"The rear decks of roadsters and coupe models are designed to give a streamline effect. Dicky seats project only slightly above the deck, allowing the passengers to sit in a low and comfortable position.

"The color of the body is carried out in the window recesses of the closed cars, in order to bring the color scheme in closer harmony. The tires and rims are jet black".

Ace Redmond returned Sunday from a few days' in Chaffee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sutton and family spent Sunday at Illmo Springs.

Mrs. Wayman Luten of Union City, Tenn., was the guest of Mrs. Charles Prow, Monday evening.

Mrs. Wayman Luten and daughter, Helen Maurene, of Union City, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. Moore Greer.

The following attended the ball game at Dexter Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Gord Dill, Mrs. Tom Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Dess Bloomfield and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Swinney.

Dr. Johnson, eye specialist has just returned from the east with all the latest styles in eye glasses. He will be in Sikeston Friday. Examination free. Glasses as low as $2.00. 2t.

Miss Jo Menner is in St. Louis on business.

Alvin Taylor is in St. Louis on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Daily returned on Sunday from a week's vsiit through Northern Illinois.

Little Miss Mary Woods of St. Louis is visiting her uncle, Fr. Woods, this week.

Miss Elizabeth Stallcup is home from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark., and Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Will Lewis and son of East Prairie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Eskridge.

Misses Thelma Colley and Helen Boardman and Elzie Boardman spent Sunday in Poplar Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Lawrence and daughter spent Sunday in Dexter.

The W. C .T. U. will meet on next Wednesday afternoon in the ladies' parlors of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Nancy Averett, Mrs. W. M. Taylor and Mrs. Stanley of Morehouse shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Mrs. Ivor Harris and son of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W .Wilkins and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McCarty spent Sunday in Matthews with the latter's parents, Mr. and rMs. Will Shelton.

Mrs. L. B. Hoy and family of Gideon spent Sunday in Sikeston with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Reed and son, S. E. Reed, Jr., T. J. Reed and Clyde Reed left Saturday morning for Newtno, Ill., to attend a family reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vowels were surprised with a picnic in their honor, Saturday. There were fifty-seven present and they went to Burton's Bridge.

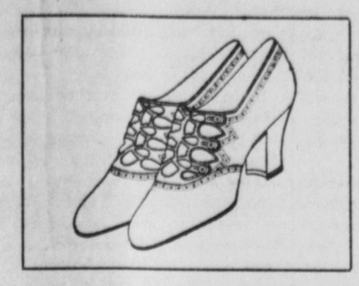
Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate, Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson spent Sunday at Big Springs.

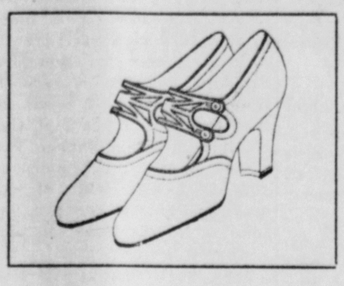
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilkins spent Sunday in Oran.

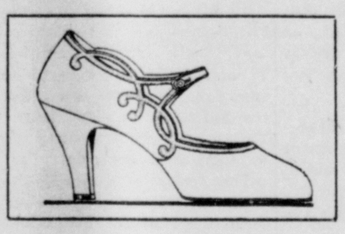
Mr. and Mrs. Evans Watson and family spent Sunday in Marston.

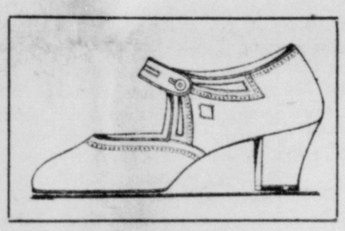
Treasury audit for the fiscal year 1926 was completed within twenty-four hours after the books were closed. This is considered to be a remarkable achievement.

OUR FRONT DOOR IS YOUR GATEWAY TO FASHION'S LATEST









The First Tinge of Autumn Appears In Our Shoe Department

There is a great treat in store for you at the Buckner Ragsdale Shoe Department, as our first shipment of early Fall styles in Footwear are now on display, sixteen numbers in all.

These new slippers come in Patents, Satins, Tan Kid with Baby Leopard, Ivory Lizard, Rattlesnake and Alligator trim and many other new shades which are just being introduced this Fall; they come with the different heels also, low, medium, high and spike.

We are sure our customers will be delighted to know that we have added to our line of Shoes, the well known ARCH PRESERVER SHOE —the shoe with the built-in arch for the woman who desires this extra support and at the same time wants a good looking and stylish slipper.

New Fall shades in VanRaalte, Phoenix and Kaiser Silk Hose to match perfectly any frock or slipper.

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

SIKESTON - - - MISSOURI

"WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' WEAR AND FURNISHINGS"



Have You An Outdoor Food-Disposition?

—Mr. Serves-you-right.

IF you picked up that appetite on the tennis court or on the golf links—if you found it in honest toil or autoing recreation bring it here where food satisfaction abides.

Folks are happly fed and courteously served at this food-caravansary.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

Merchants Lunch 50c

11:30 to 2:00

Peaches For Sale

On or about August 6th we will start picking our famous Mary Jane Elberta Peaches. Price

$1.50 To $2.50 Per Bushel at Orchard

Mary Jane Peach Orchard, Inc.

2 miles south of Blodgett, Mo. Phone Sikeston 919F21

Watch Friday's Paper

For the Formal Opening Date of

Sensenbaugh's Super Service Station

"The Home of Friendly Service"

Goodyear Tires Alemite Service Laundry Service

Red Crown Gasoline Polarine and Mobiloil

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL

Booster Club $25 in Gold

Linen Suiting, 25c value 12 1-2c

Indian Head Suiting, 49c value 35c

Kotex, ready wrapped 39c

H. & S. Economy Store

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

It is generally regretted that our grocery merchants did not co-operate with other merchants and close their stores Thursday afternoon during the months of July and August. All signed the paper but when it became known that the local Kroger store managers would have to secure the approval of the head of their corporation before closing, then others who have heretofore made light of the Kroger stores, refused to close. Then came official orders to close the Kroger stores whenever other stores close and to co-operate in other ways with the wishes and usages of merchants. The Kroger stores were closed tight last Thursday and will close every Thursday afternoon during August if other grocery stores will close. This should be convincing evidence that the Kroger stores are in no way trying to take small advantage of their competitors. Think it over, grocery merchants, and all take a needed rest Thursday afternoons during the balance of the season and all will feel better.

• • • •

The Standard is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Nellie Burger, President of the W. C. T. U. of Missouri, stating that organization will furnish us snappy stories against Referendum No. 4 to be voted on this fall. This is to notify Mrs. Burger that she is wasting stamps to send the stories to The Standard unless she encloses a draft to pay for same at the rate of 10 cents per line or 25 cents per inch for display matter. The Standard editor will vote for and work for the repeal of state prohibition law and let the National Prohibition agents see that the law is enforced as the Government has about $30,000,000 for that purpose. As it is the State and Federal agents are not working together and no real attempt is being made to enforce the law.

• • • •

Just at this time the prospect for the farmer is very encouraging insofar as crops are concerned. Corn never looked better, the cotton fields are clean and heavy with bloom, peas soybeans have a rank growth and the hay crop heavy. With this outlook The Standard wishes to caution those with bills to collect to go slow and not apply force to the farmer as he is already facing bankruptcy, and a push at this time may force him to take the step. Look into the situation thoroughly and help him save and market his crop to best advantage and we feel certain he will prorate his money with you. Three monthse from now will be plenty of time to use pressure and it will give the farmer time for his crops to mature and be ready for the market.

• • • •

C. C. Buchanan is reported to be sitting up after his long illness.

M. E. Montgomery was a business visitor in New Madrid on business.

Misses Loise and Eula Hahn left Friday for a week's visit in Eldorado, Ill.

Mr. O'Hara of Charleston spent last Thursday in this city, on business.

Ollie Sams arrived Friday from Plant City, Florida for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. C. M. Smith, Sr., of Gideon is visiting her daughter, Miss Marjorie Smith this week.

Mrs. Edgar White returned last Sunday from Cairo, where she has been visiting her sister.

Mrs. H. A. Hill returned Saturday morning from Vandalia, Ill., after a three weeks' visit with her parents.

Russell Walker left last Thursday night for St. Louis to accept a position with the American Tobacco Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cagel of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Frank York of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cagle, last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Lee returned from St. Louis Sunday, where she has been in the hospital for the past week. She is reported to be doing very nicely.

Warren Kingsbury of The Standard staff is at Boonville, Mo., for a two weeks' visit with homefolks. The schoo lboard of Caruthersville very kindly released him from their faculty in order that he could remain with The Standard as a permanent fixture.

There were sixty-one present at the family reunion of the Laytons at Paducah, Ky., last Sunday. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Layton, Jessie Layton, Mrs. R. C. Finley and family and Mrs. Barney Forrester, all of Sikeston; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bebout and daughter of Bertrand, J. S. Layton, Mr. and Mrs. Dos Cruse and chilrdren and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Faith and children of Cairo.

FORDYCE SLATED FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN

St. Louis, August 7.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic nominees for United States Senator for Congressman and for State offices yesterday afternoon at a conference at Hotel Jefferson agreed upon appointment of Russell Dearmont of Cape Girardeau for chairman of Executive Committee and upon a recommendation to the new State Committee that Sam Fordyce of St. Louis be made its chairman.

The chairman of the State Committee will be elected when the members, who will be elected by the congressional committees Aug. 31, meet September 14 in Jefferson City to organize.

Dearmont originally was slated for State chairman, but in last-minute conferences the plan was changed. Dearmont is a dry out-State Democrat, who did not support Senator Reed for the nomination in 1922. Fordyce is a wet St. Louis Democrat, who has been close to Reed. Both supported Hawes for the senatorial nomination.

Mrs. W. W. Hinchey and daughter left Sunday for St. Louis.

Misses Imogene McKinney, Elsie Bates and Clyde Meredith, Earl Stacy and Will Hayden spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Howell returned Sunday from St. Charles, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Howell's mother, Mrs. Ann P. Moore.

Mrs. Virginia Matthews Phillips is at the home of her parents from the Cape Hospital, where she has been for several weeks recovering from an auto accident.

Mrs. Mary Welter and son, Ben Welter drove to Carbondale, Ill., on Saturday to bring Mrs. Ben Welter home, after spending a few days 'visiting her sisters.

Miss Ellen DuBois has so far recovered from her recent operation for appendicitis as to go to her home at Cobden, Ill., to recuperate. She will probably be able to return to Sikeston soon after the fifteenth.

Some seven weeks ago Mrs. G. H. Barger received a bad break of the right arm that necessitated the grafting of a piece of her shin bone. The operation was performed by surgeons of the Barnes' Hospital at St. Louis an dthe job was so successful that the shin has entirely healed so she can walk without crutches and the shin bone in her arm so knitted that she will go back to St. Louis Sunday to have the final examination made. This is a wonderful recovery from a bad accident and friends rejoice with her.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Missouri's struggle for statehood—her endeavors to be recognized as a state in the Union—was realized one hundred and five years ago this week when on August 10, 1821, President James Monroe issued the proclamation that "the admission of the said State of Missouri into this Unions is declared to be complete".

In their efforts first to secure the privilege of governing themselves and later to secure statehood rights, Missourians were zealous as well as jealous. Illinois was also seeking admittance to the Union. This sister territory was successful while Missouri was not admitted for almost three years. Illinois became a state at this time because Congress was trying to maintain a balance of power between slave and free states. To give Missouri her statehood rights would be to disturb this balance.

Missourians had been asking Congress for self government as early as 1804, but they did not actively begin to seek statehood rights until 1817. In this year petitions were circulated in Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, Franklin, St. Charles, New Madrid, Herculaneum and St. Louis in order that Congress might feel the pulse of Missouri public opinion. These petitions were "from sundry inhabitants of the Territory of Missouri praying that said territory may be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original states".

John Scott, Missouri's last territorial delegate, presented these petitions to Congress in 1818. Scott did not meet with success. Later in the year the Missouri Territorial Legislature sent a memorial to Congress asking for state government.

By this time the question of the admittance of Missouri into the Union had become one of the most outstanding issues in the United States. Thomas Jefferson wrote to John Adams concerning the question, "From the Battle of Bunker Hill to the Treaty of Paris, we have never had so ominous a question".

The action of Congress in regard to the petition of the Missouri Territorial Legislature for statehood, is one of the most stormy periods in early United States history. It was the slavery issue which complicated the question. Senator Tallmadge of New York suggested an amendment, that no more slaves should be bro't into Missouri and that all negro children born within the state after admission, should be free at the age of twenty-five years. Throughout the Union, and especially in Missouri, feeling ran high. For the first time political affiliations were divided sectionally into North and South.

Debates in Congress through 1819-1820 were heated. The Missouri statehood bill was up for final settlement. The problem was finally solved thru the passage of the Missouri Compromise. On March 6, 1820 the Missouri Enabling Act was passed. This act gave Missouri permission to form a state constitution and to organize a state government. The boundaries of the state were described; the state was given public lands; and no slavery prohibition or restriction was imposed upon Missouri but it was provided that all the rest of the Louisiana Purchase country lying between 36 degrees 30' should be free soil.

Through the powers given to Missour in the Enabling Act, an election was held in May to chose delegates to attend a constitutional convention. Forty-one men, known today as "The Fathers of the State", were selected from the fifteen counties to attend the convention which was held in St. Louis.

David Barton, one of the most outstanding of Missouri's early citizens, was chosen president of the convention. The constitution drawn up was not only influenced by Barton, but also by such men as Duff Green, Henry Dodge, John Rice Jones and Edward Bates. None of the delegates favored abolition.

Alexander McNair was elected the first governor and William H. Ashley lieutenant governor. The other executive officers were to be appointed. John Scott was elected as the first representative in Congress. The legislative power was given to a general assembly of two houses. Clergymen and teachers of any religious society, persuasion, denomination or sect, were barred from membership in the assembly.

The first assembly met in Sikeston September in St. Louis. This body passed a number of laws including the adoption of a state seal which is still in use today. The emblem for the state seal was designed by Judge Nathaniel Tucker, who later became president of William and Mary College. Perhaps one of the most important pieces of work of the first legislature was to choose Missouri's first two United States Senators. David Barton and Thomas H. Benton were the men selected.

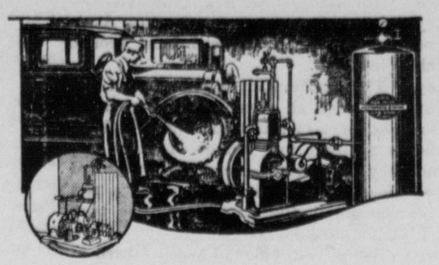
Thus by the early months of 1821, the constitution had been adopted; the state government was in operation; and a congressmen and two United States Senators had been chosen, but yet Missouri had not been admitted to the Union. The reason for the delay was that one section of the state constitution was obnoxious to the northern anti-slavery congressman. This clause provided that the general assembly should pass laws preventing free negroes and mulattoes from settling in the state.

As in 1819-1820 the debates became bitter. Finally another step in Missouri's progress toward statehood was made in the passage of a compromise measure, the second Missouri Compromise. This measure was effected larely through the efforts of Henry Clay of Kentucky. The law as passed by Congrerss provided that when the Missouri Legislature by passing a solemn public act stated that it would not enforce the clause in question, and would send to the President a copy of this act, then the President could admit Missouri to the Union by proclamation.

A special session of the Missouri Legislature met in June 1821 in St. Charles. The solemn public act was passed at this session and a copy sent to President Monroe. On August 10, 1821, the President made the proclamation that "the admission of the said state of Missouri into this Union is declared to be complete". Missouri's struggle for statehood had ended.

A rich oil field has been discovered in North Central Siberia, almost within the Arctic Circle.

Each grocer in the United States has an average of 449 customers.



Air-Mist Auto Laundry Now Open

We invite you to visit us and inspect the CURTIS AIR-MIST WASHING PLANT in operation. It is more than just a car wash system. It is a complete cleaning service. It offers you among other things the latest mechanical achievement in auto CLEANSING—the Vacuum Cleaner.

We are also servicing Sinclair Gas and Oil, Mobiloil, Alemite, Fisk Tires and Accessories.

"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

PHONE 702

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JOS. W. MYERS
NOTARY PUBLIC
201 Scott Co. Mill Bldg.
Phone 571

All work executed with neatness and dispatch. Writes mortgages, deeds, deeds of trust, contracts, etc.

Automobile Titles
Accurately Abstracted

1851 ~~~~~~~~ 75 Years of Service ~~~~~~~~ 1926

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD
GULF COAST LINES
INTERNATIONAL-GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD

Seventy-five Years of Service

THREE-QUARTERS of a century is not a long time as the ages are counted in the history of the Universe, but 75 years represent half the life of the Republic and virtually cover the entire period of the real development of the West and Middle West and great Southwest. And, this 75-year span also represents the life and length of service of what is today the Missouri Pacific Lines.

Born in troublous times and constructed, especially in the years from 1860 to 1870, in spite of the greatest difficulties, the Missouri Pacific Lines have since July 4, 1851, been reaching out into the West and Southwest to serve a section of country that today offers the greatest promise of any area in the world. Necessity was the mother of the Missouri Pacific Lines. Necessity for safer, quicker and cheaper transportation. Necessity of providing a way to transport the products of the Middle West and Southwest to markets that needed and could consume these products.

Abreast of and frequently ahead of the development, the Missouri Pacific Lines have pushed outward and onward and this transportation system probably has been the greatest single factor in the development of the territory between the Mississippi River on the east, the Missouri River on the north, the Rocky Mountains on the west and Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico on the south. Today, the lines of this great railroad system serve every section of that great territory.

The celebration of the 75th anniversary or Diamond Jubilee of the Missouri Pacific is an event in which every citizen of the territory served by these lines is interested. The recent growth and development of this railroad, which includes the acquisition of lines in Texas and Louisiana, makes the Missouri Pacific the dominant railroad of the Southwest, and there is every reason to hope that with continued public favor and support, justified by adequate and dependable service, this railroad will continue to be a dominant factor in the future growth and development of the country.

I solicit your co-operation and suggestions.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

President

Watch Your Breakfast

Energetic Mornings Depend on Breakfast —Start Always with Quaker Oats

HOW you feel all morning depends largely on what you eat for breakfast. Thousands have unenergetic forenoons because of wrong breakfast eating.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals — lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder; 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamines and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers.

Quaker Oats



Low Excursion Fare

to the

MISSOURI STATE FAIR

Sedalia, August 14-21, 1926 Via

Tickets on sale August 13 to 21, inclusive, with final return limit August 23.

The educational exhibits will help solve your problems!

You will see Missouri's best live stock, poultry, and products!

Mammoth exhibits! Elaborate entertainment!

For detailed information, communicate with local ticket agent or write to

A. D. Bell
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

BE SURE TO VISIT MISSOURI PACIFIC EXHIBIT

ALBRITTON BROS.

Funeral Directors
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Limousine Hearse Service

Careful and Efficient Service at All Times

Flowers For All Occasions

PHONES:
Day 17 Night 111

Parlors in New Matthews Building on South Kingshighway

Sikeston Mo.

DUELS OF LONG AGO

Two years after he had "met the enemy and they are ours" Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry was cruising the Mediterranean, when he had a falling out with Captain John Heath, commanding the Marines on Perry's ship. Perry lost his temper and struck the captain. That made a duel inevitable. The Code recognized no apology for a blow. Heath fired and missed. Perry shot in the air, saying he could not consent to return his adversary's fire, as the meeting was the result of a disagreement in which he, Perry, had been entirely in the wrong. Stephen Decatur, Perry's second, then stepped in and reconciled the two men without further exchange of hostilities.

After Benedict Arnold had tried to betray the Colonies and had gone to London to live he found himself shunned by a great many people in England society. At a ball he was introduced to Lord Balcarras, who refused to accept Arnold's hand. There was a challenge. Arnold fired first, but his aim had been defective. Balcarras stood on his mark, staring contemptuously at his opponent, but making no move to raise his weapon. "My lord are you not going to fire?" asked Arnold. "No, sir. I leave traitors to the public executioner".

Duels have given some peculiar twists to later events. The Burr-Hamilton affair probably deprived Burr of the Presidency, and did deprive his country of Alexander Hamilton, one of the ablest statesmen the United States has ever had, who died in the prime of his usefulness. Hamilton had been Washington's Colonel House and certainly would have been President except for the fact that his West Indian birth made him ineligible. Burr had missed the Presidency by a hair and was Vice-President in 1804 when he killed Hamilton and ruined himself in the estimation of the people. Sentiment nearly always favored the dead man. Sometimes he deserved it but poor marksmanship was not an infallible guarantee of an excellent character. Hamilton was a better man than Burr any way you would compare them, but all the responsibility for that duel did not rest with Burr by any means. Hamilton knew the etiquette of the times. He had been an official at duels. He had spread stories about Burr which may have been true, but they were grounds for a duel according to the custom of the day, and Hamilton knew that as well as anyone.

It is not so widely known that Hamilton's eighteen-year-old son fought two duels in defense of his fathers political views and was killed two years before the elder Hamilton fell on the same field at Weehawken, New Jersey.

In the 1840s one of the ranking officers of the Navy was Post Captain Bolton, elderly and easy-going and seemingly as unromantic as a sea captain well may be. But in 1819 a Lieutenant White of the Marine Carps challenged a Lieutenant Finch of the Navy, alleging that Finch had remarked "to Lieutenant Legge, that I was ignorant of my duty". White seems to have been egged into the contest by hot-headed friends. Finch tried to avoid trouble, but finally accepted the challenge. He met the rash young Marine on an island in Boston Harbor and shot him dead. He felt so badly over the matter that he changed his name—and so, after 25 years had rolled by, we have Post Captain Bolton.

The signature which American autograph collectors prize above nearly all others is that of Bolton Gwwinnett. Although you may not be an autograph collector, that name and that autograph are faintly familiar, I am sure. We have all seen it at one time or another. It appears on the Declaration of Independence. It is a fashion to collect autographs of the Signers of the Declaration. But Mr. Gwinnett left so few samples of his signature that recently one sold for as high as $22,500, which is $1,607.14 a letter, the highest price per letter or per name ever paid for a specimen of the handwriting of an American.

Up to the time of the Revolution Mr. Gwinnett was a fairly well-to-do Georgia planter, not very well known and not very much given to the practice of penmanship. And what he did write almost no one bother to keep. The war found Squire Gwinnett hot for the Colonial cause, and they sent him to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. He was an inconspicuous member. As a matter of routine he put his name to the paper which another inconspicuous member named Thomas Jefferson drawn up, and which later became famous as the Declaration of Independence.

Then he went back home. They were raising a new infantry brigade and Mr. Gwinnett thought he would like to command it. The brigadier wsa to be chosen by ballott by the men. The other candidate was Colonel Lackland McIntosh, who was looking for a promotion. He got it.

Gwinnett took his defeat hard. He said mean things about McIntosh, and began to meddle in military matters which were properly the business of General McIntosh. He made it plain that he was trying to drive McIntosh from the servcie. The General showed remarkable forbearance, however, but he could not help from eultnig a little when Gwinnett ran for governor and was beaten in that race, too. Gwinnett immediately challenged McIntosh. McIntosh accepted and chose pistols at twelve feet. In May of 1777 they went out at dawn. At the first fire, Gwinnett's legs went out from under him and he fell. He was shot through the knee. McIntosh, however, was the more seriously wounded of the two. He had a bullet in the thigh. But McIntosh got well and in two weeks Gwinnett was dead. Mrs. Gwinnett wrote a leter relieving McIntosh of responsibility in the matter, and blaming a surgeon's lack of skill for the death of her husband.

The era of the duel in America properly began during the Revolution, when so many newly appointed officers became suddenly conscious of their official and personal honor. Nor were these delicate sensibilities confined to officers. Old army records show that in 1779 Corporal Colbee as reduced to the ranks for challenging Sergeant Powers.

Washington never fought a duel, but was the cause of at least two meetings wheih he must have known something about at the time. During the winter at Valley Forge the French-Irish soldier of fortune, Conway, whom Washington had taken into his army, actively schemed to displace the Commander-in-Chief. That was the "Conway Cabal" of the school histories. Washington's friend, General Cadwalader of Pennsylvania, challenged Conway and severely wounded him. When he tho't himself to be dying Conway wrote a manly letter of apology to Washington. After Washington had rebuked Charles Lee for his questionable conduct at Mommouth, Lee made remarks about his chief which drew a challenge from Colonel John Laurens, of Washington's staff. General Lee, who was a notorious duellist, received his only wound in the encounter which followed.

When Major General Nathanael Greene was challenged by a swashbuckling Captain Gunn he wrote to Washington and asked him what to do about it. Washington told Greene to ignore the call, as his life was too valuable to his country to be placed needlessly in jeopardy. Washington also persuaded the Marquis de Lafayette to permit the friendly adjustment of a dispute in which the Frenchman had demanded "satisfaction" of one of the British peace commissioners.

The duelling era roughly is enclosed by the dates 1775 to 1875—or lop off ten years at the end if you wish to be quite conservative. I may be stretching it just a bit to fill out an even century, but I don't think so. There were duels before that and after the, but that was the era. It had its rise in the turmoil of the Revolution, and strangely enough its decline set in precipitously at the beginning of the Civil War, when most people got too busy to think of fighting on a small scale. With the tranquilization during the decade following Appomattox duelling petered out as a going concern. There were, however, several fatal meetings, held in accordance with all of the conventional forms, as late as the 1880's. A descendant of Jim Bowie was killed in a duel in Dallas in 1884. In Louisiana there were a few harmless affairs after 1900. But these were an isolated hangover and not a part of the period.

FELT STUPID, DULL

Mississippi Lady Says She Took Black-Draught for These Symptoms and Was "Greatly Relieved."

Starkville, Miss.—"I have been a user of Black-Draught for about twenty years," says Mrs. C. E. Buntin, of R. F. D. 5, this city.

"I used Black-Draught first for constipation," continues Mrs. Buntin. "I would feel dull, stupid, and have severe headaches, even feverish. I had an uneasy, tight feeling in my stomach.

"I read quite a bit about Black-Draught. I began using it and soon my bowels acted regularly and I was greatly relieved. I used it every once in a while for about eighteen years.

"About two years ago I found I was having indigestion, a tight smothering in my chest, then severe pain, especially after eating sweets. I commenced taking just a pinch of Black-Draught after meals and by doing this I could eat about anything.

"I gave Black-Draught to my children for colds and headaches. I can certainly recommend it."

Thedford's Black-Draught is recommended by thousands of others for the relief of indigestion, biliousness and simple ailments due to constipation. Safe, easy to take. Costs only 1 cent a dose. NC-171

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

$25 In Gold Given

4 P. M. WED. AUGUST 11th Railroad Park **FREE** **4 P. M. WED. AUGUST 11th Railroad Park**

Bring your tickets with you---some one will get $25.00 in gold free. It may be you.

Automobile Given Free September 21st

Trade at the Booster Club Stores

SAVES **Dollar Day Sale** YOU MONEY

Wednesday, August 11th, will be a united Dollar Day for the Booster Club Stores. You will be surprised at the wonderful bargains that each one of these firms will offer for a dollar. Watch their windows.



It Will More Than Pay You to Come to Sikeston Wednesday, August 11th. Watch the

BOOSTER CLUB STORES

CRUMPECKER-RANDALL MOTOR COMPANY
SUPERIOR GARAGE
ALLEN MOTOR COMPANY
H. & S. ECONOMY STORE
SENSENBAUGH SUPER SERVICE STATION
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLOTHING COMPANY
PINNELL STORE COMPANY
COLE'S STUDIO
THE SIKESTON STANDARD
CONSUMERS SUPPLY COMPANY
BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY
SARSAR'S STORE
FARRIS-JONES HDWE. & GRO. COMPANY
SIKESTON MERCANTILE COMPANY
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE COMPANY
THE MATHIS STORE
HOWELL'S CAFE
JAPANESE TEA ROOM
MANOS' CAFE
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD
WHITE'S DRUG STORE
H. & H. GROCERY
FARMERS SUPPLY HARDWARE
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY
HEBBELERS ICE CREAM
SCHORLE BROS. BAKERY
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY
PIERCE OIL STATION
STUBBS MOTOR COMPANY
STUBBS MOTOR COMPANY
PEEKS' VARIETY STORE
MISSOURI UTILITIES
THE PEOPLES STORE
TAYLOR AUTO COMPANY
SUTTON BROS. CASH GROCERY

32.4 MILES ON A GALLON OF *Pennant Gas*

St. Louis Newspapers told a few days ago that in an economy test, a car ran 8.1 miles on the Clayton Road, using exactly one quart of Pennant Gasoline, or a mileage of 32.4 miles to the gallon. Can you beat this record?

For Economy in Automobile Fuel Use Pennant Gasoline

Sold In Sikeston By

Pierce Service Station, S. Kingshighway and Malone Ave
Trousdale & Boardman Garage, Frisco Addition, on 16

Sold In Matthews By

Thos. Holderley's Garage and J. W. Emory's Store

E. A. BANDY, District Agent, Pierce Petroleum Corporation

The first fatal duel in America took place in Boston in 1728, and during the duel's heyday, say from 1800 to 1840, encounters took place everywhere. But generally speaking the South, the Southwest and, on the heels of the gold rush, California held the Cowe in highest favor. In the frontier West of the last generation the duel trailed off into the gun-play. The formality of seconds of such was dispensed with, but the basic etiquette remained the same. A man was supposed to have his "chance". Then it was a "killing"—otherwise murder, and Judge Lynch was pretty prompt. Wild Bill Hickok, California Joe and other Western gunmen of prestige were descendants of the punctilious gentlemen in claw hammer coats who stood on their marks and said, "Ready, sir".

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rowan left on Sunday for a visit in Northern Mississippi.

Poisoned-bran bait, consisting of one pound of Parsi green to twenty-five pounds of bran, when applied to tobacco plant beds will effectively control the grubs of green June beetles.

American headlights have just been installed on a number of Australian locomotives. They formerly operated with no headlights at all. It is expected that crossing accidents will be lessened as a result.

Coal was used for melting metal in Greece in 300 B. C.

The granary weevil, known for centuries as a pest of stored grain, may be killed when exposed for a few hours to a temperature of 155 degrees F.

Superstitious Chinamen play on many weird instruments while the sun is in eclipse to frighten away the evil spirits they believe are devouring it.

The term sirloin (Sir-Loin), was originated by Henry VIII of England, who was so pleased at a dinner in which that cut formed the main item that he conferred the honor of knighthood upon the steak.

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Kready Building

DR. C. H. DEAN
Dentist
X-ray in office
204-5 Scott County Mtg. Bldg.
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. B. EURE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Trust Company Building
Office Phone 761
Residence Phone 486
Poplar Bluff, Missouri

Three recruits at an air field stole a plane and, after flying a short distance, crashed outside a police station.

Hense exposed to direct sunlight produce eggs rich in vitamine while those kept in glass inclosures do not, experiments conducted at Kansas State Agricultural College indicate.

Every sixth person in France owns a bicycle, and there are ten times as many bicycles in that country as automobiles.

Fire destroys an average of 360 homes, 96 farm buildings, 15 hotels, 6 department stores, 5 churches, 5 school houses, 4 warehouses and 1 hospital each day.

Our New Home

In the Matthews Building on Kingshighway

Where We Have a Fine Large Stock of

Used Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings

S. Schneider

NEW AUTO LAUNDRY FIRM FOR SIKESTON

S. P. Bollinger and Joe Poe of Oran have opened a new auto laundry in Sikeston in the room formerly occupied by the Sensenbaugh Bros.

This place will be known henceforth as the Air Mist Auto Laundry. Not only are they prepared to wash and grease cars by the Curtiss Air Mist System, but they are prepared to do any kind of repair work on short notice. They will carry a line of accessories, give tire service and handle the St. Clair oil and gas.

They will be glad to have the public call and get acquainted with them and their way of giving service.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Hamby of East St. Louis, a son, on August 6.

There will be a class meeting of the Baptist church Friday night in the ladies' parlor.

Mrs. B. F. Marshall and son, Ben F., Jr., left Friday for Guthrie, Ky., for a visit with relatives.

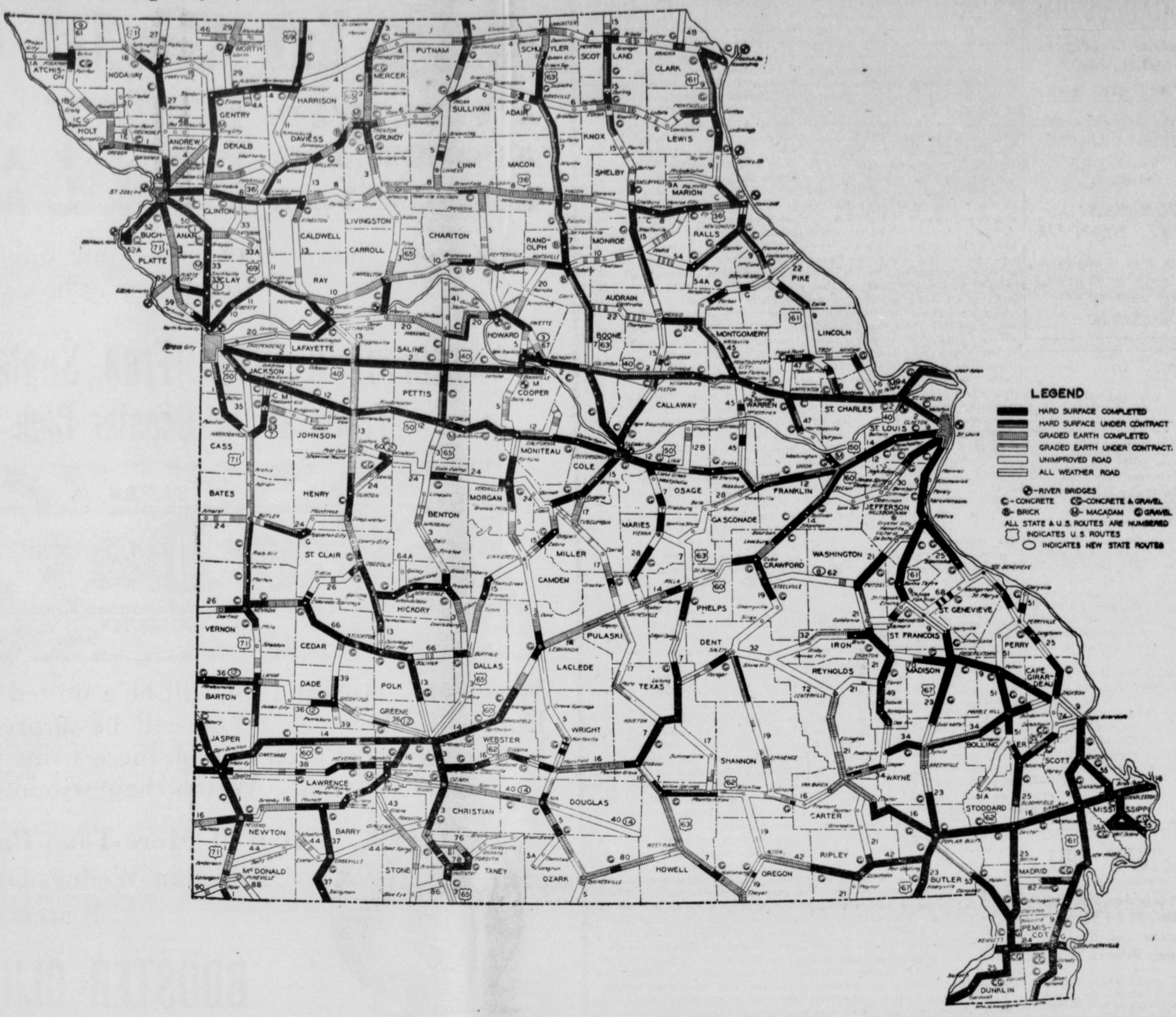
Mrs. Robert Turner of St. Louis is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heisler.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Shoebe and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jacobs of St. Louis spent the week-end in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Jacobs and family.

Mrs. John Powell was surprised with a bridge party at her home on Wednesday afternoon. Those who attended were: Mesdames Robt. Law, Earl Johnson, Randol Wilson, Tom Arnold, W. L. Huters, J. M. Pitman.

The following were dinner guests of Vernon Skillman Sunday: Misses Margery Dahnke of Union City, Tennessee, Sara Malone, Evelyn Smith, Barbara Beck, and Lynn Smith, Milton Blanton and DeLisle Lawrence of Helena, Ark.

Missouri Highway System Corrected to July 1, 1926, Showing Progress of Hardsurface Roads in the State



Stop Rust

We know it's the *longest lasting* fence made

Our reputation depends upon how well you are satisfied with the goods you buy from us. For this reason, we have investigated many kinds of fence—and—selected the RED STRAND because it's the brand that will absolutely satisfy you and give you the longest possible service.

***"Galvannealed"* MONARCH Fence**

Next time you are around this way—come into this store—let us show you how RED STRAND fence is made, why it lasts years longer; why the copper-bearing steel, plus the patented "Galvannealed" process of heavy zinc protection, reduces your fence costs ⅓ to ½. Also ask us to show you the experts' official reports on patented "Galvannealed" wire compared with ordinary galvanized wire.

Young's Lumber Yard

Let us tell you all about this new fence



Always look for the Red Strand (top wire)

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pitman spent Sunday in Kennett.

Mrs. Allen Harrison left Saturday night for St. Louis.

Mrs. C. W. Smoot of Miner Switch spent Sunday in Sikeston.

Mrs. M. W. Jacobs and family spent the week-end in Blodgett.

Mrs. Price of St. Louis visited relatives and friends here last week.

Mrs. T. H. Skales and Mrs. Florence Hamby of Waco, Texas arrived Sunday for a month's visit with J. E. Hamby and family.

Miss Margery Dahnke returned to her home in Union City, Tenn., Monday, after spending a few days in this city, the guest of Miss Sara Malone.

The Merry Dance Club will have a dance Wednesday night at Benton in the Community Building, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover as host and hostess.

W. R. Burks is very ill at his home on Trotter Street.

Mrs. Johnny Himmelberger of Morehouse spent Monday in Sikeston.

WANTED—Experienced waitress.—Japanese Tea Room. Phone 291.

FOR RENT—My home on Lescher Place. Inquire for Mrs. J. C. Lescher at Mrs. Held's on North Street.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of rugs, living room, bed room and dining room sets. Phone 125.—Edna Stubbs. 2t.

FOUND—Large truck tire near Charleston last Thursday. May have same by paying for this ad and describing tire. Call 456. 2t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two 5-room houses, one been built less than one year. Priced to sell. Nos. 611 and 617 Wilson Avenue.—C. W. Duncan, Box 203, Sikeston, Mo. 2tpd.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

of the City of Sikeston, Mo., from January 1, to July 1, 1926

GENERAL REVENUE FUND

Cash Balance January 1, 1926		$13,125.87
Add Receipts		
Real Estate Taxes	$2,171.16	
Personal Taxes	21.00	
Poll Taxes	10.00	
Cemetery Taxes	72.00	
Interest on Taxes	93.69	
Auto Licenses	231.25	
General Licenses	571.25	
Dog Licenses	54.00	
	$3,224.35	
Police Fines	281.00	
Cemetery Graves Sold	55.50	
Collection on Water Bills	6,138.08	
Materials Sold in Water Dept.	634.35	
Interest on Daily Bank Balances	39.35	
Miscellaneous Income	487.00	
Note to Bank of Sikeston	5,000.00	15,859.63
Deduct Cash Disbursements		$28,985.50
Administrative Salaries and Expenses	$3,290.21	
Police and Fire Dept. Expenses	4,207.24	
Water Department Expenses	8,408.26	
Street Lighting	2,016.00	
Maintenance of Streets and Alleys	2,756.35	
Charities	173.83	
Parks and Recreation	331.65	
Cemetery Upkeep	496.20	
Interest Paid		
Election Expense	21.30	
New Sewer Construction	59.35	
Transfer to Sinking Fund	6,123.10	27,883.49
Balance Per Books		$ 1,102.01
Plus Oustanding Voucher 6911		6.15
Cash Balance per Book, July 1, 1926		$ 1,108.16

SINKING FUND

Cash Balance January 1, 1926		$2,066.68
Add Receipts		
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	$6,123.10	
Interest on Bank Balances	113.13	6,236.23
		$8,302.91
Deduct Cash Disbursements		
Interest Paid on Waterworks Bonds		662.50
Cash Balance July 1, 1926		$7,640.41

SANITARY SEWER BOND

Bonds Sold	$82,000.00	
Interest on Daily Balances	3,185.59	$85.185.59
Deduct Cash Disbursements:		
Wilcox & Berthe Engineers	$ 2,205.93	
Bailey & Bailey Legal Fees	250.00	
Rowan & Rickard, Contractors	16,368.37	18,824.30
Cash Balance July 1, 1926		$66,361.29

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JULY 1, 1926

Waterworks Bonds outstanding @ 5 per cent	$20,000.00
Street Improvement Bonds Outstanding @ 5 per cent.	10,000.00
Fire Department Bonds Oustanding @ 6 per cent	24,000.00
Sanitary Sewer Bonds Outstanding @ 5 per cent	82,000.00
	$136,000.00

JOHN F. FOX,
City Clerk.

At the hou of going to press nothing had been accomplished at Benton toward breaking the tie between Driskill and Henry, Democratic candidates for Circuit Clerk of Scott County.

Sir James Cantlie, the well-known surgeon who died recently in London, declared that when nightcaps were worn men kept their hair to an old age. A nightcap, he said, was as necessary in a damp climate as clothing.

Farmers rae finding that a radio is an investment that returns increased prices for their products through better knowledge of market conditions.

The idea that it is harmful to eat fish and milk together is netirely erroneous. Fish and milk are frequently cooked together and eaten in form of chowders or milk gravies. Creamed fish on toast or served with potatoes is a favorite dish and is often given to children. Certainly if these two articles of diet are not harmful when cooked together, they will not be when eaten at the same meal.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

FOR RENT—6-room bungalow. Apply to Standard office.

FOR SALE—Dress and Millinery Shop. Good business. Health injured in auto wreck cause of selling. Store room for rent.—Mrs. A. E. Shankle, Shankle Bldg., Sikeston, Mo. 3w.

In making quick breads and cakes allow in general one to one and a half teaspoons of baking powder for each cup of flour. Butter cakes that have a great deal of egg white may, however, need less. Pop-overs and sponage cakes are the exception and require no baking powder at all.

Sauerkraut made in small quantites in the home may be preserved in the following way: As soon as fully fermented, pack in mason jars and cover either with the kraut brine, or, if this is not possible, with a fresh brine made by adding one ounce of salt to a quart of water. Heat in a water bath until the center of the jar shows a temperature of about 160 degrees F., then seal tightly. If stored in a cool place, it will keep for a year or more.



Your Choice of

Quality Foods

Those who make it a habit to eat here are more than satisfied with the wonderfully good food placed before them each meal. Every day a special dinner for 40c.

Talley's Place

1-4 Mile North of Sikeston on Route 9 and Temporary Route 16

Itching PILES

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application.

All druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to Cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days. 60c.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Quaker Oats "stands by" you through the morning

Important for Children and Grown-Ups Alike

HOW you feel all morning depends largely on what you eat for breakfast. Thousands have unenergetic forenoons because of wrong breakfast eating.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamines and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietetic urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Food that should start every breakfast in your home.

Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

(Items for last week)

More than 100 farmers attended the cotton grading schools at Cardwell and Senath, Dunklin County last week, in the first of a series of 25 schools which are being conducted under the direction of the Missouri College of Agriculture in the Counties of Dunklin, Pemiscot, Stoddard, Mississippi, Scott and New Madrid during the month of August.

In the cotton grading contest which was conducted under the supervision of Ben F. Phillips, Cotton classer for the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association of Little Rock, the winners were L. Lowe and L. E. Holcomb of Cardwell and A. W. Wilkins and E. V. McGrew of Senath.

The Universal Cotton standards, which were used by Mr. Phillips, proved of great interest to farmers, many of whom had never had the opportunity of seeing a set of U. S. Cotton standards.

The relation of supply to price of cotton and the effect of grade, color, and length of staple on value of cotton, was discussed by Harry C. Hensley of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hensley and little daughter of Columbia are the guests of Mrs. Hensleys' mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mathewson.

Andrew Gochenour of St. Louis arrived last Friday on a visit to his uncle, James A. Finch and family.

Mrs. Florence Finch arrived Monday from hreveport, La., on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch and Wm. B. Finch.

Atty. M. G. Gresham. Judge W. Y. Stacy and C. F. Bruton of Sikeston were business vistiors in New Madrid Wednesday.

James Austin Finch and Howard Brisendine, students at Cape Girardeau, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pikey and son of Oklahoma City are in New Madrid County visiting relative at Conran and Lilbourn.

Mrs. Lucy Pikey and daughter, Mrs. A. P. Callahan and little daughter Jane, of Conran, were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Parks last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Myler of this city spent Sunday in Caruthersville with relatives.

Attorney O. A. Cook of Portageville was a business visitors in New Madrid, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ripple Frye returned from Jonesboro, Ark., last Monday.

Mrs. Roger L. Jones and little Miss Marjorie, accompanied by Mrs. H. Townsend, spent last Friday in Cairo, where they went to consult a specialist regarding Marjorie's eyes.

Miss Beatrice Shainberg returned to her home in Memphis last Sunday after a two weeks' visit with her uncle, Louis Shainberg and family.

R. L. Jones made a business trip to St. Louis last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fairfield and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mott of Blytheville, Ark., attended the funeral of W. H. Garanflo last Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Grossman and little daughters returned Wednesday from a visit to relatives at Portageville.

Rev. Geo. L. Washburn left Sunday on a month's vacation to relatives in Illinois and different cities in Missouri.

Amos Riley of Ft. Smith, Ark., arrived last Saturday on a visit to his brother, W. T. Riley and family.

E. J. Hoke, atty. in fact for Fred Hoke and Katherine Hoke to C. O. Walker and R. E. Dees: Lot 1, blk. 3, Parma and all lot 22 blk. 1 Hoke's Add., Parma, $590.

Wes Leslie and Anna Leslie to Newton Carlisle: Lots 7 and 8 blk. 33 Coopers' Add., Parma, $600.

Ed Swann and Bertha Swann to Etta Swan Ralph: Lots 1 and 2 blk E Latham Add., New Madrid. $1.

Alphonse DeLisle and wife to Ellen Myers: Lots 11 and 12 blk. 19, Portageville. $1.00

Grover Hartle to Alice Hartle: Lot 10, blk. 26, Morehouse and all improvements, etc. $1.00, love and affection.

Marriage License

Joe McChristian and Ruby Southard, Portageville.

Elsie Dowdy and Clara Cannon, both of Essex.

Alfred Adams and Bertha Frill, Portageville.

Chic hats and matching scarfs that tie no the left shoulder are of plaid taffeta.

Nearly one-fourth of the important trade of Australia is carried on with the United States.

White furs to wear at the summer resorts and there is always a bright flower, frequently it is a crimson one, nestling on the left side.

Those new handbags with a tiny jeweled watch, set on the flap, are attractive and they come in both the pouch and envelope types.

Jeweled straps to match the heels must now adorn the brilliant evennig slippers. Beautiful designs are being shown in the shops.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

Philadelphia, August 6, 1776.—What will be the fate of the men who adopted and have now attached their signature to the Declaration of Independence, in case the independence thus established is lost by the inability of the army to withstand the powerful forces which the king is now assembling on these shores? True enough, nobody in congress is outwardly admitting. any such possibility, but that the possibility exists cannot be denied. Abraham Clark, member from New Jersey, expressed the views of the members in his characteristic way when he said today:

"As to my title, I know not yet whether it will be honorable or dishonorable; the issue of the war must settle it. Perhaps our congress will be exalted on a high gallows. We were truly brought to the case of three lepers: If we continued in the state we were in, it was evident we must perish; if we declared independence, we might be saved—we could but perish. I feel the danger we are in. I am far from exulting in our imaginary happiness, nothing short of the almighty power of God can save us. It is not in our numbers, our union, our valor, I dare trust. I think an interposing Providence hath been evident in all the events that necessarily led us to what we are—I mean independent states; but for what purpose, whether to make us a great empire, or to make our ruin more complete, the issue only can determine".

Lebanon, Conn., August 6, 1776.—Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut says what he thinks about Lord Howe's peace proposition and does not care who hears him. "I received Connecticut's copy of Howe's manifesto by the last post", he says. "Lord Howe tells us that pardons shall be granted, dutiful representations received, and every suitable encouragement given for promoting measures conductive to establishing legal government and peace, in pursuance of his majesty's most gracious purpose.

"Who began the war? Who withdrew his protection? Who refused to hearken to the most dutiful and humble petitions, Who invaded our rights? Is not the appeal made to the Supreme Director of all events? Will not the Judge of all the earth do right? Doth not pardon presuppose guilt? Are we guilty of want of duty and allegiance? Could anything but tyranny, oppression, injustice, cruel war and desolation, have driven us to cast off our mother country?"

To popularize the potato in France, Louis XIV is said to have worn the flower in his buttonhole.

Fresh fruits and vegetables used on the Presidential yacht, the Mayflower, are now being inspected for grade and condition by the Food Products Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The stinging jelly fish, known as 'Portuguese-man-o-War', was given that name by Portuguese mariners seeking a new route to India in the 14th Century. Hostilities between European nations which had closed the regular trade routes had made it necessary that a new route be found.

A LAKE IN THE WOODS

By C. A. Stewart

Washington, D. C., August 7, 1926.—This is the time of the years the vacationist turns his thoughts northward—to the Jersey coast, the Pennsylvania mountain resorts to tthe Maine woods or the Canadian wilds.

Seldom does one planning his summer outing, think of the Southland.

The writer, wishing to see something different, struck out from beaten paths of summer travel and planned a vacation to be spent near the shores of that mysterious lake of the woods— Lake Drummond, some twenty miles south of Norfolk, Va.

An all night ride on the Potomac brought us to the historic Hampton Roads—that broad expanse of water which conjures up visions of Pocahontas, of Captain John Smith and Jamestown.

Arriving at Norfolk, we embark on the jaunty little canal steamer "Emma K" for the twenty mile trip past the Navy Yard and then up to the head waters of Deep Creek, where we enter the Dismal Swamp canal thru a big locks and then steam slowly up the straight ten-mile stretch of canal to Wallaceton near the Lake.

Wallaceton brings back memories of the gallant Captain Wallace—a soldier of the Civil War—who reclaimed broad acreage of the black swamp soil, and made his home on the canal bank, noted for its hospitality to the wayfarer, earn the designation "the home without a latch string". But Captain Wallace's sons have inherited their father's good qualities and John G. Wallace, Jr., and his brother George T. are favorably known throughout the county and indeed the Wallace farms—"Glencoe" and "Dover"—are noted in agricultural circles throughout the state.

Wallaceton is neither a town nor a village. At its inception it consisted of the store, postoffice and telegraph office, the steamboat landing at the canal lock, and the farms of Captain Wallace and his father. The postoffice has now been moved farther up the casal and the Wallace farms being too valuable to divide into building lots, the village has sprung up about a mile and a half from the original postoffice and one mile back from the canal. Wallaceton now consists of a village scattered along the old Ballahack road and its boundaries at present are the North West River on the north, the North Carolina line on the south, the Dismal Swamp Canal on the west and the Central Canal of the Pleasant Grove Drainage District on the east. From north to south it is three miles from the river to the state line, and from east to west a like distance to the Central Drainage Canal. As yet Wallaceton like Washington a century ago, is a town of "magnificent distances" and its total population not exceed 200 souls

Mr. Wallace's large power boat under the guidance of the owner, took us up the canal a short distance to the "feeder" and then up the feeder to within a short walk of the old outlet locks at the lake, the water being too shallow for some three or four hundred yards for the launch to navigate. At the locks we were met by George Dyer, his wife and ten children, the only family living within five miles of the lake. Dyer is employed by the canal company to look after the waste-weir and to see that the canal is supplied with water from the Lake reservoir or "fed" through the feeder as needed. Years ago there was a lock at this point and small launches could steam directly into the Lake, but the canal company for reasons of economy let the locks fall into decay and placed a dam across the feeder with wickets to be closed or opened as George Dyer may determine. This obstruction enables Dyer to rent row boats to visitors, who must paddle the half mile distance to the lake, as there is no roadway to the lake shore.

The feeder from the old locks to the Lake is embowered with maple and ash. The dense foliage on each side and overhead makes a very beautiful stretch of water with a glimpse of the smoky colored lake in the distance. This passage is ill kept. The timber cutter has allowed tree tops to fall into the channel and it takes an expert helmsman to guide the boat through without mishap. Paddling our canoes out from this tunnel like arbor into the lake, one is impressed with the overwhelming silence and the lack of any object of human hands in sight. There is no visible shore line. The waters penetrate deeply into the forest of cypress and gum, which fringe its shores. The most striking objects of interest are the immense stumps of the cypress with some still spared by the woodsman standing far out in the waters like sentinels guarding the solitude of this mysterious body of water from the intrusion of the frivolous picnic crowds.

Lake Drummond has its romances and its mysteries. It has inspired poets. It has attracted to its stumpy borders visitors from all parts of the world—notwithstanding the fact that a visit entails difficulties and fatigue. The Irish poet Tom Moore has immortalized this swampy reservoir in verse as the "Lake of the Dismal Swamp". John Boyle O'Reilly, another noted son of the "ould sod", gave much space in his travel sketches in what he described as a beautiful and wonderful body of water.

It is evident that something about this region appeals to the sentiment of those of Irish birth. It may be possible that they see in Lake Drummond something to remind them of Killarney and other land locked waters of the old country. Perhaps the peat bogs around Lake Drummond bring back memories of their beloved Island home.

That some of the earlier settlers of the low lands not far from the Lake were of Irish birth, is evidenced by Irish names of many farmers and the fact that an important road built towards the canal probably a century and a half ago, is known as "Ballahack road".

Gen. Geo. Washington was much interested in this section and a canal which it is said he was instrumental in constructing from the Lake to a point near the Nansemond River at Suffolk bears his name.

With drainage districts being planned around the borders of the Great Dismal swamp encroaching upon the swamp area and turning its fertile soil into farming land, this great forest of some three hundred square miles will be considerably reduced within the next half century.

For some reason this is to be regretted. The forest abounds in game—bear, deer and the smaller game usually found in the Virginia tidewater region. Before it is too late, steps should be taken to preserve and set aside for a game sanctuary and park the territory around Lake Drummond.

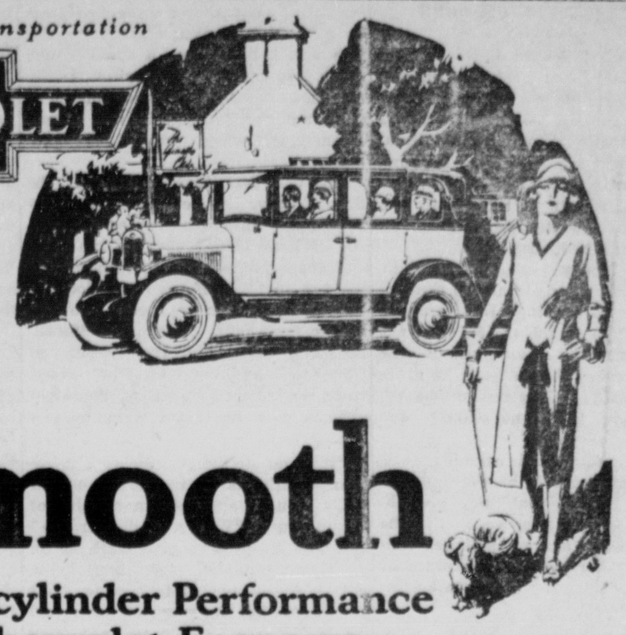
Several blue geese have been successfully raised in captivity by the United States National Zoological Park. This is the first time this has ever been done.

It is now possible to buy air tickets in London for fifty-two different European centers.

Further evidence that Maoris of New Zealand and the Indians of Alaska were connected is found in the almost exact duplication of the totem poles used by both races. The raven, which figures as the creator of mankind on the Marois pole, bears the same name in Indian legend.

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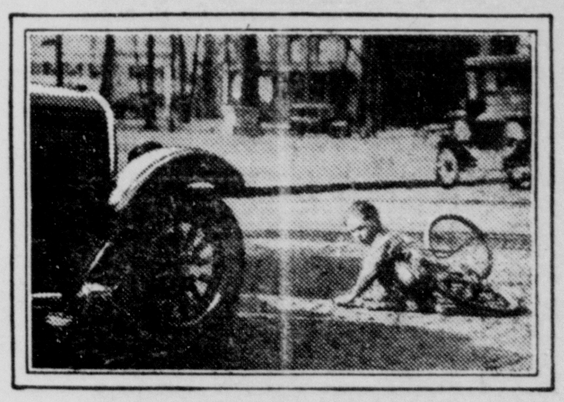
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THE VIRGINIA SIGNERS

By Carl Schurz Lowden

Who would be the fearless individual to bring before Congress the resolution for independence? It was quite generally thought that Great Britain would regard him as the arch rebel of all the colonists, and would use special efforts to mete unto him the fate that awaits every traitor unlucky enough to be captured.

Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, was the man. No quailing, no squirming, no compromising, Lee was a fiery advocate of separation from the mother country. Having urged such action for more than a year, he arose from his seat in Congress on the 7th day of June, 1776, and calmly and deliberately moved:

"That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown; and all political connection between us and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved".

Congress postponed action upon the resolution; but Lee, as its mover, was slated for the chairmanship of the committee to be named for drafting the momentous declaration. He would have written the document if he had not received word of his wife's serious illness and departed on the tenth day of June for his home. After all, I am inclined to regard this as a truly fortunate occurrence; for Lee was brilliant as a speaker and much less capable as a writer whereas Thomas Jefferson, who prepared the immortal paper, did not speak fluently but wrote in a masterful style.

Lee was back in Congress on the first of July. As he was not a member of the committee named to draft the document, he stayed on the floor and spent his time in forcefully urging the adoption of his resolution. He proved himself to be such a glowing orator that John Adams, of Massachusetts, called him the 'Cicero of Congress'; and the man who afterward served as our second President always knew an orator when he saw one.

"Why do we longer delay?" Lee dramatically asked in closing one of his strenuous speeches in behalf of his measure. "Why still deliberaate? Let this happy day give birth to an American republic. Let her arise, not to devastate and to conquer but to re-establish the reign of peace and law. The eyes of Europe are fixed upon us. She demands of us a living example of freedom that may exhibit a contrast in the felicity of the citizen to the ever-increasing tyranny which desolates her polluted shores. If we are not this day wanting in our duty, the names of the American legislators of 1776 will be placed by posterity at the side of Thesus, of Lycurgus, Romulus, Numa, of the three Williams of Nassau and of all those whose memory has been, and ever will be, dear to virtuous men and good citizens".

His plain, solid common sense helped to make Richard Henry Lee a distinguished personage. Tall and spare, graceful, striking in his features, with a voice rich and clear, he spoke briefly and to to the point. Whenever the situation called for speedy action, none could be swifter than he.

In the four years that ensued after he introduced his famous nation-making resolution, this man from Virginia held membership in nearly a hundred committees. Richard Henry Lee was most arduously engaged. His work in Congress so impaired his health that he had to go home at intervals, varying with the stress of his duties, to rest up and recruit his strength.

"His mind", aptly asserted Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer from Pennsylvania, "was like a sword too large for its scabbard".

An absolutely honest man was this high-minded patriot of Virginia. When the legislature of his state basely proposed to repudiate all debts contracted before the war by its citizens with British merchants, he most bitterly denounced the movement.

"Better to be honest slaves of Great Britain", he stoutly maintainer, "than dishonest freemen".

He had a long political career as a member of the United States Senate. Poor health, for many years his trailing bugaboo, forced his resignation in 1792. He retired to his estate at Chantilly where his infirmities compelled inaction during the two years before his death. But his lifelong friend and faithful coworker, Patrick Henry, did not forget him in this watchful-waiting time.

"Your age and mine" Patrick wrote, "exempt us from the busy scenes which now present themselves".

One of the dandies in Congress was Francis Lightfoot Lee. I do not mean that he lacked a virile manhood; but he liked to dress well, and he loved pleasure and the easy life of a country squire. Francis and Richard Henry were closely attached and they worked harmoniously together; Francis had more interest in the army than in the great document he signed.

Certain persons charged that "the Lees of Virginia" were inimical to General Washington. Francis happened to be the only one of the family then in Congress. General Charles Lee had been court-martialed for using improper language to the commander-in-chief. Francis made no reply to the accusation, but he voted for a confirmation of the sentence when the matter was brought before the national legislature. In consequence of this action General Lee would never speak to his relative again. Francis was an enthusiastic admirer of Washington, and invariably stood back of the great leader in whatever program or plan he proposed.

In the spring of 1779 Francis retired from Congress to take life easy thenceforth on his estate. Virginia needed the services of its ablest men at that time, however; so Francis soon found himself in the Virginia senate not because he wanted to sit there but because his fellow citizens wanted him there to look after their interests.

Eventually the signer did really retire. As he had no children, he read, farmed and entertained company during the rest of his days. One of the coldest winters ever known in his native state caused both him and his wife to suffer severely from pleurisy, and they died within a few days of each other.

Thomas Jefferson ranked among the ablest political leaders of his time and some commentators consider him the ablest. A large share of his public work was done with his pen, an instrument which an English poet declared to be "mightier than the sword". The Declaration of Independence stands as probably the most important paper in all modern political history; certainly Jefferson's pen work solidified and made the public patriotism truly potent.

Congress modified the Declaration, and then adopted the revised draft. Jefferson was not wholly pleased with the changes that were made; he had written it as he thought it ought to be. He was an idealist. He disliked slavery, and he would have killed it then if he could have had his way. To him it seemed "politically and morally wrong". He made an upsuccessful effort in the House of Burgesses to confer on the masters the right to free their slaves whenever they wished. When the government of the western territory was being organized he presented a measure providing for the "total abolition of slavery after the year 1800". Congress agreed to all of his other proposals, but refused this one.

Very few men ever left a deeper impression upon our government and nation than did Thomas Jefferson. His entire life consisted of service to mankind. He retired early from Congress; then he became governor of his state, later a member of Washington's Cabinet, vice-president during the administration of John Adams and next succeeded him to the presidency. During the latter part of the war he had replaced the aged Franklin as the American minister to Paris. While staying in the French city he wrote his famous book which was published under the title, Notes on Virginia.

His political life closed in 1809 at the end of his second term as the new nation's chief executive. He went back to his quiet home at Monticello to spend the remainder of his days. He gave a large amount of his time, thought and money to establishing the University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

Even when Jefferson was President he disliked to be addressed in any formal manner; he did not relish the use of "Mr." with his name. He believed in naturalness and no posing and, unlike many persons, he carried his beliefs into his daily life. He practiced strictly as he preached, and abhorred hypocrisy.

During his term as governor of his native state the British seriously invaded it three times. On one of these occasions Jefferson himself narrowly escaped capture. He was not a military man; so he refused a second term, and General Nelson, of Yorktown, succeeded him.

The general found himself greatly hampered by a new law requiring the governor not to act without the advice of the council. Of the eight men composing the council two had been captured by the enemy and two had resigned; only four remained, and four was the smallest number to constitute a legal council. In the torn-up condition of the state it was almost an impossible task to keep these four together. General Nelson decided to risk public censure to the extent of meeting emergencies without the council's advice whenever that body could not be speedily assembled. Due largely to this course the army was kept intact until it could deliver the finishing stroke of the war in the battle of Yorktown.

General Nelson had signed the Declaration of Independence along with Jefferson and the other patriots. And, by the way, his patriotism was put to a particularly severe test during the siege at Yorktown. He observed that his own house had not been damaged by the fire of the American artillery. When he brusquely demanded to know why, the commander said it had been decided to spare the governor's own home.

"Spare nothing," the governor and general protested. "I'll wager it is occupied by the principal officers of the British army. Get them out immediately".

Two cannon were accordingly aimed at the Nelson home, possibly by the general himself. The very first shot went through the house and killed two of the officers then dining at a table. Other shots soon dislodged the hostile tenants. The destroyed residence was ample evidence of the signer's patriotism.

Nelson had means, but he loved his country more than he loved his money. His horses were unhitched from plows to move munitions. His granaries were opened to the starving fighters. His purse was drained when the credit of Virginia was not good. He spent a fortune in his country's service; yet when he died, honor and love were about all he left behind. His widow, eighty years old, suffered because republics are rarely grateful.

A bill for the sequestration of British property was introduced into the Virginia legislature while Nelson served as a member of that body. He strongly opposed it.

"I hope the bill will fail", he asserted, "but, whatever its fate, I will pay my debts like an honest man".

The principal joker among the signers was Benjamin Harrison. Even at the time of signing he had to have his joke. Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, happened to be thin and wiry, whereas Harrison possessed an excessive bulk. Perhaps he loomed as large physically as he did humorously. He attached his name to the document and then turned to Gerry who stood beside him.

"Well", the Virginian chuckled to his lanky compatriot, "when the time of hanging comes, I shall have the advantage over you, Mr. Gerry. It will be all over with me in a minute, but you will be kicking in the air half an hour after I am gone".

Early in the Revolution the British authorities extended amnesty to all the colonists, excepting John Hancock and another, who would cease their opposition and be "good boys". Harrison remembered this fact when the selection of a president of Congress demanded the attention of the delegates. With evident relish of a practical joke, the ponderous Southerner seized the modest candidate and placed him in the chair.

"We will show Mother Britain how litle we care for her". he told the other members, "by having as our president a Massachusetts man whom she has ecluded from pardon by a public proclamation".

One evening at Berkeley, the place of his birth, the patriot was sitting with a neighboring family when his servant maid ran over to inquire what clothes she should put up for a journey he expected to commence the next day. Harrison looked very seriously at her; then he replied:

"Why, you may put up my black velvet suit, my green trimmed with gold, also the blue and silver".

The poor girl was plainly astonished, perhaps puzzled. With an attitude of uncertainty she lingered until Harrison commented:

"Now she knows well enough, except what I have on, but one decent suit belongs to me, and yet she comes for a list as if I had the wardrobe of a king".

Though Benjamin Harrison ever showed himself to be a fun-loving person, he ranked as one of the foremost of the fifty-six patriots that signed the Declaration of Independence. He headed the department of foreign affairs in Congress, and the board of war; thus he was at the same time a diplomat and a tactician.

Toward the close of 1777 he retired from the Congress because he needed to rest from his arduous labor. At once, however, he became a member of the state legislature.

Rather a remarkable distinction adheres to the memory of George Wythe, another of the Virginia signers. Some of the greatest luminaries of that state at the bar and in the senate were instructed in science or in other subjects by Wythe. In the list of his pupils were two Presidents of the United States and one Chief Justice. He founded a private school and gave instruction free, his only reward being the satisfaction of seeing the accomplishments of his students. Thomas Jefferson was one of his pupils; Wythe, having introduced him to the bar, virtually became his mental godfather. Our third President ever had a high regard and affection for his preceptor. When the older man died, the younger told the world how truly admirable his instructor had been.

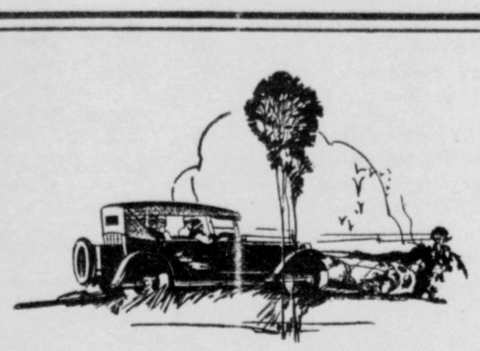
Wythe was frequently spoken of as "the fountain of justice". He had high standards as a lawyer, and never supported an unjust cause if he knew it to be such. He required the oath of a client if he doubted the man's statements; if deception was practised upon him, the fee would be returned and the case abandoned. This kind of conduct brought him universal esteem and confidence. An evidence of this fact lies in the circumstance that he was made chancellor of Virginia at the organization of the new government, and held this office until the time of his death.

He emancipated his slaves because he believed in freedom for all mankind. He gave them enough to keep them from want; furthermore, he taught them valuable habits of thrift and industry.

Carter Braton, the seventh signer from the "Old Dominion" state, was the richest man of all the fifty-six that bravely inscribed their names that bravely inscribed their names beneath the Declaration. His wealth came to him tnrough inheritance and not by the sweat of his brow. He lived in splendor; his cellars had the rarest wines, his dining room the finest plate and his home held a proud array of the finest furniture. His house was the resort of the gay, fashionable and wealthy. Strange as it may seem, he died deeply in debt and embittered by his desparate downfall.

"Soon after the Declaration had been approved", says one of Braxton's biographers, "he entered upon commercial life. His first move was to place his entire fortune in ships with which he hoped to engage in exporting and importing relations mith France. History shows that the vessls were all captured or destroyed. Braxton found himself in poverty. His lands were seized by the sheriff, his slaves were sold, lawsuits galore were directed at him and re became so involved in debt that he died a broken-hearted man. His life was a lesson of the uncertainty of all earthly things".

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2—Sully's Hill, an important wild animal preserve in North Dakota. State Highways No. 34 and No. 20.

3—Lecompton, Kansas, where the "Lecompton Constitution" was framed in 1857. View of Kansas and Delaware Rivers from the bluffs. Near Big Spring on Union Pacific Highway No. 10.

4—Storm Lake, Iowa, a beautiful resort region. State Highways No. 4 and No. 5.

5—Indian fortifications north of Fourteen Mile Creek, Indiana. Peculiar formation over 200 feet high and in one place hardly a rod wide. Near Charlestown on Wonderland Way No. 24 from Madison.

6—Mount Baldy, one of the largest sand dunes in the world, at Saugatuck, Michigan. State Highway No. 11.

7—Mille Lacs District in Minnesota, where the pine forests and oak forests meet. Fishing is very good in this district. State Highway No. 18 from Brainerd follows the shore of Mille Lac.

8—Sibley, Missouri, where Fort Osage was established in 1809, during Osage Indian War, one of the eastern terminals of the old Santa Fe Trail. Near Buckner on National Old Trails Road No. 6.

9—Trempeauleau Mountain, Wisconsin, where Perrot, the French explorer, landed in 1685. Name derived from the French meaning "the hill which soaks in the water." Bold piece of scenery. State Highway No. 162 from Holmen.

10—Crystal Cave, near Sturgis, South Dakota, with 1,500 chambers of mystic beauty. Via Piedmont, State Highway No. 30.

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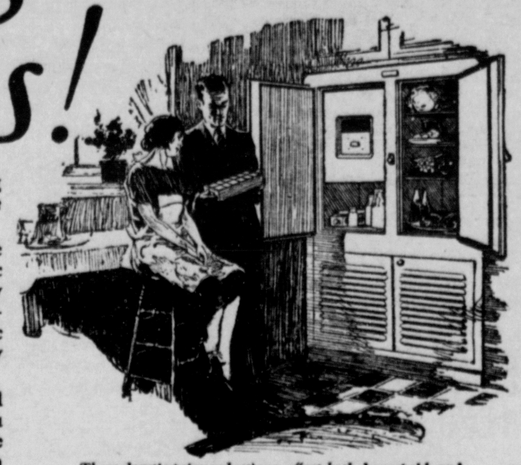
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